HE NAPANE

Vol. XLII] No 34-JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA-FRIDA

Our Stores will be closed all day CIVIC HOLIDAY, Wednesday, August 13th.

THE ROBINSON COMPANY STORE NEWS

It will not be long b fore we tell you about the new Fall Coats for Women and Girls.

Dust-Proof Coats.

One of the most useful and economical garments a woman can have. They may save their cost twice over in a season.

\$10.00 buys an exclusive style, corded flare, flounced skirt; greys castor. black.

\$15.00 Made from extra fine All-wool Covert, cravenetted, fawns, castors, olives, oxfords, greys. A very stylish garment.

\$5.00 Buys an English rubber lined coat, corded yoke in back, castors, fawns, black.

Hosiery Notes.

"Beatsall"-All sizes, ribbed Cotton 10c. a pair.

"Ping Pong" -Best ribbed English cashmere 35c, to Oc. a pair.

"Tuck Knees" = 25 cents, 81, 9, 91 inch. Have you seen them.

Tan Cashmere-Childrens' sizes 41 to 7 in.

Red Cashmere - Sizes 11 to 8 in.

Five Centers - Thin of course, 6 in to 91 inches.

Open Works-Are having a big run, we are prepared.

Cashmere Lect are easy, 9, 91 in, 25c a

Outside Sizes - Black Cotton and Black

Women's Rain and \$1.00 and \$1.75 Oddments of Shirt Waists

We have taken every \$1.25, 1.50 and 1.75 Shirt Waist that we have in Linen, Blue and White and marked them \$1.00 each,

Every size from 32 to 42 is in the lot and most of them have only been in the house not more than three weeks.

See window display and take your choice while you can get all sizes.

Time for Knitting Again.

Our import order for Wool has been filled and we can supply you with reliable brands in Scotch and English Saxony, Shetland Floss, Fingerings.

SCOTCH FINGERING-Clean and strong, used mostly for hosiery, guaranteed sixteen ounces to the pound, Black, Greys. Done up in 4 ounce skeins, 15c a skein. BALDWIN'S BEE HIVE FINGERING-The black label quality: Black, Greys, Red. STERLING SAXONY—White, Pinks, Blues,

Reds, Black, Greys. 15c a bunch. ORKNEY SHETLAND FLOSS-All the rage for shawls, fascinators clouds etc. 7c. a bunder or 3 for 20 cents.

Flannelette Blankets.

We first opened a case of the same make as

/hitewea

One table of sample Whitewear garm marked at midsummer prices. The lot con of Women's drawers, corset covers, light ro skirts, chemise. Childrens' dresses, pinafe skirts and drawers.

Odd Lines Women's Silk Gloves,

15c. a Pair.

Only about seventy-five pairs in the lot, broken lots must all go. Some all silk k worth 35c. and 45c. are in the lot.

The colors are Red, Tan, Blue, Grey, Bl

Pure Linens.

If it is all linen we tell you so, if it is un we sell it for union.

PILLOW LINEN Is used as much for ta work as it is for pillows, 45 inches w 50c. a yard.

TABLE NAPKINS Our new stock is here a look will soon convince you of values. Ask to see what we have are the two and three dollar mark.

GRASS LINENS. Butcher's Linen, Embroic Linen, Linen Lawn, Fronting Linens Table Linen stocks complete.

mere 35c. to Oc. a pair,

"Tuck Knees" -25 cents, $8\frac{1}{2}$, 9, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inch, Have you seen them.

Tan Cashmere-Childrens' sizes 41 to 7 in. in stock.

Red Gashmere-Sizes 41 to 8 in.

Five Centers—Thin of course, 6 in to 91/2 inches.

Open Works-Are having a big run, we are prepared.

Sashmere Feet-are easy, 9, 9½ in, 25c a pair.

Outside Sizes-Black Cotton and Black Cashmere, very wide legs, 25c. and 50c. a pair.

Dainty Corsets, Dainty Shades.

We are are showing a Girdle Corset made of thin, strong, silk batiste in pretty shades of Pink, Blue and White. They are only made in sizes 18 to 23 and are particularly nice for wearing with the new sheer summer waists. Price \$1.25 a pair.

ounces to the pound, Black, Greys. Done up in 4 ounce skeins, 15c a skein. BALDWIN'S BEE HIVE FINGERING-The black label quality; Black, Greys, Red. STERLING SAXONY-White, Pinks, Blues,

Reds, Black, Greys. 15c a bunch. ORKNEY SHETLAND FLOSS-All the rage for shawls, fascinators clouds etc. 7c. a

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Flannelette Blankets.

We first opened a case of the same make as we had hist year. They are very soft and the Whites are free from spots and clear shades of Blue and Pink for borders. The Greys are not too dark and not too light, but just right. In fact many buy them for bath robes.

101 size, Grees and White, Pink and Blue Borders, 75c, a pair.

111 size, White and Greys, Colored borders \$1.00 a pair.

Silence Cloth.

Like carpet padding, makes whats above it feel twice as rich. Nearly two yards wide, 65 cents a yard. Try the effect.

Pure Linens.

If it is all linen we tell you so, if it is we sell it for union.

PILLOW LINEN Is used as much for work as it is for pillows, 45 inches 50c. a yard.

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GRASS LINENS. Butcher's Linen, Embre Linen, Linen Lawn, Fronting Liner Table Linen stocks complete.

Navy Blue and Bla Duck Skirts to go.

We think it is time to say good-bye we have, and therefore commencing to-day sell our dollar kind for seventy-five cent one fifty kind for one twenty-five, and th dollar kind for one fifty.

Just the thing for shop, boating and m

BIG TEA SALE

In order to clean out the balance of my Teas I have decided to mark Tea down 4c per lb., and for the next two weeks will sell

15 Cent Tea at 10 cents.

20 Cent Tea at 15 Cents.

25 Cent Tea at 20 Cents.

and in my 20c Tea, I have no rival at 25c.

WM. COXALL.

Wesolici the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Fatent business transacted by Experts. Freliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventors' Help, 125 pages, sent upon request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bidg. Moutreat; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

All For \$1.25

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS one year.

Weekly Globe

one year.

NAPANEE EXPRESS Christmas Number.

NAPANEE EXPRESS

Calendar for 1903.

All For \$1.25 GEORGE ANSON AYLESWORTH, Candidate.

PROMPTLY SECURED Albert College, Belleville,

302 students enrolled last year-172 young ladies and 130 young men. New Pipe-Organ Domestic Science Rooms and Art Gallery recently added. Extensive improvements now in progress. Two Matriculation Scholarships, value \$150 and \$130, won in 1901. Nearly 40 candidates were successful at the local example of the Toronto conservatory of music including Piano, Pipe-organ, Vocal, Violin, and Harmony. New Commercial Hall one of the fluest in Ontario.

New Commercial Hall one of the fluest in Ontario.

S ecial attention given to Physical Culture in the College Gymnasium. Large Athletic Grounds. Buildings hested by steam and lighted throughout by 250 electric lights. Will re-open Tuesday, Sept. 9, 1902. For illustrated circulars, address.

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.

$R^{\text{iding of }}$ addington.

Abstract of Statement of George Anson Ayles-worth's Election Expenses -

April-May, 1902. Printing... Postage. Telegrams, etc....

HERBERT B. COLLIER, Financial Agent.

VOTERS' LIST, 1902.

Municipality of the Township of Sheffield, County of Lennox and Addington,

County of Lennox and Addington.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Sections 5 and 6 of the voters List Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said Municipality, to ecutive the total the continuous for members of the Legislative Asembly and at funicipal elections, and that said list was first posted up at my office at Tamworth, on August 5th 1902, and remains therefor in spection.

Electors are called upon to examine the said list and if any omissions or any other errors are found therein, to take immediate proceedings to 1 we the said errors corrected according to law.

JAS. AYLSWORTH Taxwelia.

JAS. AYLSWORTH, Township Clerk. Tamworth, August 5th, 1902.

CANADIAN

20,000 FARM ABORERS WANTED

Farm Laborers' Excursions SECOND CLASS.

Will be run to stati ns on C. P. R. in Manitoba and Assinibola, West, South-west and North-west of Winnipeg as far as MOOSE JAW ESTEVAN AND YORKTON

On AUCUST 207H from stations in Ontario East of Toronto to Sharbot Lake and Kings ton and midland Div. North of Toronto and Cardwell.

One way tickets to Winnipeg only will be sold, with a certificate extending the trip, before August 31st, without additional cost, to other points in Manitobs and Assitiotia as above. If purchasers engage as farm laborers at Winnipeg, provided such farm laborers will work not less than 30 days at harvesting, and produce certificate to that effect, they will be returned to original starting point at \$15,00, on or before Nov. 30th, 1902.

Tickets not good on "Imperial Limited."

For futher particulars and tickets apply to nearest railway agent.

A. H. NOTMAN,

Asst. Genl. Pasc., Agt., Toronto.

More than 2000 excursionists visited the Thousand Islands last Sunday.



N OTICE IS HEREBY GIVE Frederick Albert Perry, W Roblin Miller, and John George have presented a petition to the of Appeal for Ontario, under t tario Controverted Election Act, st the return of Thomas Georg scallen as member of the Pro Legislative Assembly, for the I of Lennox.

> STEPHEN GIBSO Returning

Dated August 5th, A.D., 1902.

hurth of Angland

CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE-Services:—Holy Communion on fi third Sundays of the month at the service. On other Sundays at Matins, 11 a.m.; Evensong, 7 p.m.

PARISH OF CAMDEN-Sunday next observed as a day of special com ation of the Coronation and Than ation of the Coronation and Than for the partial restoration to health Majesty the King. Special hymns, etc., as follows: St. A Yarker, 10.30 a.m.; St. John, Ne 3 o'clock; St. Luke, Camden Exp.m. The Orange body and other have quen invited to attend the service in Camden East.

PARISH OF BATH AND ODESSA-PARISH OF BATH AND ODESSA—CO Day, Saturday, August 9th. Coronation Service at St. John' 10.30 a.m., Printed copies of the as used at Westminster Abbey, distributed. All loyal citizens Services for Sunday, August, 10th 8 a.m. and 7.30 p.m.; Hawley, 10, and Odessa 3 p.m.

A. S. Kimmerly has pleaty of I Salt in large sax, Great bar, sugars. Our 25c tea beats all Plenty of Bran and Shorts in stor ance of stock machine oil 25 cents Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical I and Favorite Prescription 85c per

NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 it not so paid.

ANADA-FRIDAY, AUGUST, 8th 1902.

It will not be long beore we tell you about he new Fall Coats for Women and Girls.

ents of Whitewear.

of sample Whitewear garments summer prices. The lot consists awers, corset covers, light robes.

Childrens' dresses, pinafores,

nes Women's oves.

Pair.

seventy-five pairs in the lot, but ust all go. Some all silk kinds 45c. are in the lot.

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IN Is used as much for tancy it is for pillows, 45 inches wide,

INS Our new stock is here and will soon convince you of the Ask to see what we have around and three dollar mark.

S. Butcher's Linen, Embroidery inen Lawn, Fronting Linens and inon stooks complete

PERSONALS.

Mrs. (Dr.) Ming returned yesterday after spending a week with her brother in

Miss Devitt, milliner with the Hardy Dry Goods Co., left yesterday to spend the holidays with her father, at Berlin.

Miss Bertha Neilson, is the guest of her cousin Miss Alice Neilson.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. McMillan and little daughter came down yesterday from Ber-lin to spend their holidays with her father, lin to spend G. L. Mair.

Peter Mair is quite poorly; he suffered a slight stroke of paralysis last week.

Frank Thomas, Toronto, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Thomas, Dundas street.

Mrs. (Dr.) Vrooman and three children and Miss Catherall left Monday for Duluth, to spend a month or six weeks visiting her brother.

Rupert McCreary and A. Ingram left yesterday for Winnipeg, the former with a carload of stock and settlers' effects.

Mr. Zina Ham made a trip to Kingston Monday.

Dr. C. Day Clark, Mrs. Clark and son, Norman of Toronto, were calling on friends in Napanee last week and left for Thorpe Friday.

Miss Ethel Bunt left on Wednesday for her home in Kingston, after spending the past two weeks with relatives in town.

Mr. Arthur Hale, of Toronto, spent Sunday and Monday the guest of Mrs. Jas. Wilson.

Mr. Arthur McGreer left on Wednesday for Brandon, Man.

A C. Scott, of Yarker, a special agent of the Imperial Life Insurance Company, was in Kingston this week on business.

Miss Lillie Stapley, of Toronto, spent a few days this week the guest of Mrs. R. B. Shipman.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Robinson are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Baker, Florin street.—Belleville, Ontario.

Mrs. Conger, Miss Ella Conger, and Miss Streeten, of Watertown, and Mr. and Mrs. James Downey, of Whitby, camping at Forresters' Island, spent Tuesday in town.

Mrs. Dr. Cook, of Toronto, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. James Herring, Bridge street.

Miss Lena Gonyou, of Deseronto, is holidaying at the home of Mr. Stover, Deseronto road.

Miss Alcombrack, of Cataraqui, is pending this week the guest of Miss

Myrtle Knight.

Mrs. Irvine Scott and children, of Rochester, spent last week guests of Mrs. John Wilson.

Miss Rose Hall and Miss Annie Pickard, of Brampton, are guests of Miss Hall's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Hall. Mr. H. Warner left on Thursday to visit

friends in Toronto. H. Warner made a trip last Friday to Prescott on the Steamer Kingston.

Mr. Willie Jenkins, of Odessa, was in Napanee Saturday.

Mrs. Dr. Eaikins, of Toronto, and Mrs. Sydney Warner, of Napanee, took in the two day's excursion to the Thousand Islands and will remain over Sunday

Mr. James Wilson, who has been with Wilson Bros. shoe firm for the past fifteen years has resigned his situation, and left

BEEF TALLOW WANTED INCAKES

Must be free of all dirt and impurities and not

Will pay the highest market price for a quantity delivered at our Lumber Yard, Napanee.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY.

R. Shipman, Agent.

The Hot Weather

is coming on and a fire at this season of year is sometimes dreaded. To overcome this we will

keep in stock for the summer months Cooked Cold Meats, to slice in any quantity when ordered, Jellied Tongue, Sliced Ham, English Brawn, Blood Sausage, Etc.

We still have some old cheese, also Rogerford's small cheese or will any quantity required. McLaren's Cream Cheese.

We are still handling Force Breakfast Food. Selling large quantities of Williams Bros'. Pickles, which are the best on the market. Cross & Blackwell's, Heinz & Morton's pickles in all sized bottles as well as in bulk.

Fruit of all kinds in season, Oranges, Bananas, Lemons, Pine Apples, Berries.

All kinds of green vegetables kept fresh in our green window. You are always sure to get them fresh.

FRESH MEATS—Choicest of Beef, Spring Lamb, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Roll Bacon, Fearman's Suger Cured Hams and English Breakfast

J. F. SMITH.

Mrs. Charlie Stevens and son, Master Clayton, left on Thursday to visit her mother, Mrs. Molyneu, Flinton.

Mr. Morris Paul, of Newburgh, is spending this week with friends in town.

Mr. Edwards, Principal of the West Ward school, returned to town on Thursday.

Mrs. T. Britten and children left on Thursday to visit her brother, Mr. Skates, in Syracuse.

Miss Maude Vine returned from Picton

on Wednesday. Miss Allie Meagher returned to-day

(Friday) after spending the week with Miss Vera Crouch, Gananoque.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitzarid, of Buffalo, are visiting her cousin, Mrs. E. B. Hemstreet. Mr. James Wilson left on Wednesday per Str. North King for Rochester.

Mr. N. C. Polson, representing Polson & Co., wholesale druggists, Kingston, was in town on Tuesday on business.

Miss Maggie Barrett was at home to a number of her triends Monday night.

Mrs. Martha Finkle left to-day (Friday) to spend a week among the Thousand Islands.

Miss Finch, of the Robinson Co., left on Monday to visit friends in Kingston.

Mr. Raymond Grooms has entered Mr. Fred Hooper's drug store to learn the drug

Miss Lulu Hemstreet is visiting her sister, Mrs. Patchet, Toronto.

DR. WAUGH.

DENTIST. 163 PRINCESS KINGSTON.

WILL VISIT ODESSA

2nd MONDAY OF EACH MONTH,

PRICES:

A Set of Teeth for \$6 00

A Gold Filling..... 1 00

A Silver Filling	50
A Cement Filling	25
PAINLESS EXTRACTION 25c.	11.13
ALL WORK FULLY GUARANTE	ED.

Mr. Canfield Shorey, of the Robinson Co., and son, George, left last week to spend their holidays at East Lake, guests of his sister, Mrs. McCurdy.

Miss Myrtle Bell is holidaying in Oswego, the guest of her uncles, Messre, James and Clarke Botting.

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it is time to say good-bye to all herefore commencing to-day, will kind for seventy-five cents, the or one twenty-five, and the two one fifty.

ning for shop, boating and market- the holidays in town.



COTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Frederick Albert Perry, William blin Miller, and John George Gunn represented a petition to the Court Appeal for Ontario, under the Onio Controverted Election Act, againthe return of Thomas George Carllen as member of the Provincial gislative Assembly, for the District Lennox.

STEPHEN GIBSON,

Returning Officer.

ted August 5th, A.D., 1902.

hurch of Angland Rotes

DHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE—Sunday vices:—Holy Communion on first and rd Sundays of the month at the mid-day vice. On other Sundays at 8 a.m. tins, 11 a.m.; Evensong, 7 p.m.

Parish of Campen—Sunday next will be served as a day of special commemoran of the Coronation and Thanksgiving the partial restoration to health of His jesty the King. Special services, mns, etc., as follows: St. Anthony, rker, 10,30 a.m.; St. John, Newburgh, rclock; St. Luke, Camden East, \$7.30 n. The Orange body and other societies we queen invited to attend the evening rvice in Camden East.

Parish of Bath and Odessa—Coronation ty, Saturday, August 9th. Special ronation Service at St. John's, Bath, 30 a.m. Printed copies of the services used at Westminster Abbey, will be stributed. All loyal citizens invited. rvices for Sunday, August 10th—Bath, a.m. and 7.30 p.m.; Hawley, 10.30 a.m.;

d Odessa 3 p.m.

A. S. Kimmerly has pleaty of Liverpool it in large sax. Great bargains in gars. Our 25c tea beats all others, lenty of Bran and Shorts in stock. Balice of stock machine oil 25 cents per gal, r. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in Favorite Prescription 85c per bottle.

Mrs. Irvine Scott and children, of Rochester, spent last week guests of Mrs. John Wilson.

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Miss Pearland, of Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. R. B. Shipman.

Mrs. Allingham and Mrs. Ellis spent Friday last in Deseronto.

Blue and Black Miss Madeline Deroche, of Kansas City, is spending the summer with relatives in Napanee and vicinity.

Mr. Walter McKibbon, for the past year employed in Detlor's drug store, left for his home in Wingham this week.

Mrs. W. J. Weller, of Toronto, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Capt. Baird.

Mrs. Burrett, Mrs. W. K. Pruyn, Miss Alice and Harold Pruyn left last week for Port Sandfield to spend two weeks.

Miss Woodie Kent returned from Buffalo to-day. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Martha Kent, who will spend the holidays in town.

Miss Evelyn Fraser, of Kingston, spent a few days last week the guest of Miss Nettie Pringle.

Mr. F. P. Douglass spent a few days this week in Toronto and Hamilton on business.

Miss Grace Harrison, formerly of Napanee, has a good position with a large dry goods house in Ori'lia.

Messrs. Frank Stevens and and Michael McDonald are spending a week fishing at Beaver Lake, near Erinsville.

Mr. James Hosey, of Massachusetts, is spending his holidays in town.

Mrs. Jennie Stevens left Tuesday evening for Buffalo to be at the bedside of her brother, Mr. G. H. Sicker, who is not expected to recover.

Mrs. Walter Phillips, of Watertown, spent a few days this week the guest of the Misses Thistlewait.

Mr. G. W. McDowell, Medicine Hat, is relieving at the Merchants' Bank.

Mr. Geo. E. Vandewater and son, Jewell, of Belleview, Ohio, are the guests of his sister, Mrs. W. J. Jewell.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hogan, of Washington, D. C., spent Sunday in town the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Metzler. Mrs Hogan is a sister-in-law of Mr. S. J. Vrooman.

Misses Maude Wamsley and Lottie Wagar, of McDonald, are spending a few days in town.

Miss Marion Stevens left on Thursday to visit friends in Kingston.

Mr. J. A. McGilvray, of Picton, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jewell.

Miss Ina Bleeker, of Frankfort, is the guest of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs.

Jack Anderson.

Mr. John J. Perry and little son, Gordon, left last night to take the boat at Deseronto for Cleveland, Ohio, to visit his brother

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Miss Lucy Bowerman, formerly of Napanee, now of Toronto, who is spending

Napanee, now of Toronto, who is spending the summer at Bogarts on the Bay, spent a few days in town this week.

Mrs. Dawson, of Wolfe Island, is spending this week in town, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Burrows.

Miss Ada Stevens returned on Saturday

after holidaying for five weeks near Odessa.

Mr. D. A. Valeau was in Tweed on
Tuesday.—Miss Lela Huyok, of Tweed, is
visiting friends in Kingston and Napanee.—

Tweed News.
On August 6th Mr. John Gibbard reached the advanced age of eighty-nine years and is hale and hearty yet, and on the last day of this month he will have been a resident of Napanee sixty-six years.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitzarid, of Buffalo, are visiting her cousin, Mrs. E. B. Hemstreet. Mr. James Wilson left on Wednesday per Str. North King for Rochester.

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Miss Lula Hemstreet is visiting her sister, Mrs. Patchet, Toronto.

Miss Edith Culcheth, of Kingston, accompanied by her cousin, Miss Olive Asselstine; wheeled to Kingston Wednesday morning.

Mr. T. Wallace has secured the services of Mr. Richard T. Chowan, of Kingston, as drug dispenser in his Red Cross drug store. Mr. Chowan is a clever graduate of the College of Pharmacy and comes highly recommended.

Mr. Frank O'Brien leaves the 1st of September to attend College of Pharmacy, Toronto.

Miss Effie Anderson, of Kingston, is visiting her father, Mr. T. Anderson, Belleville road.

Miss Maggie Barrett is the guest of her brother, Mr. Joe Barrett, Centreville.

Mr. Joe McAlister, of Toronto, was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. Bellhouse and family left on Tuesday for three weeks' camp at Stella.

Mrs. Will Glen and daughter, of New York, are the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Coates, Roblin's Hill. Miss Annie McCaig left on Wednesday

for her home in Kingston, after spending two weeks the guest of Mrs. J. W. Gates. Master Sherwood Hawley, of Bagot st.,

Master Sherwood Hawley, of Bagot st., Kingston, is the guest of Mrs. J. W. Gates, Bridge sreet. Mr. H. W. Ellis, of the Gibbard Furni

Mr. H. W. Ellis, of the Gibbard Furniture Co., returned on Tuesday after spending five days the guest of his mother in Syracuse.

Miss McCartney, of Campbellford, who spent the past three weeks in Napanee, left for her home on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Deroche, Mr. W. P. Deroche and Messrs. Hamil and Alex Deroche are holidaying at Sharbot Lake,

Mrs. J. R. Tilly has returned to town after a six weeks' visit with relatives in Boston,

Miss Susie Moyle left last week on a visit to Mrs. James Scott, (nee Dora Cliff), New York City.

Miss Alice Wright, of Cressy, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Edwards.

Mrs. J. J. Ferry left on Wednesday for a Teland, Glenora and Picton trip to Buffalo. Cleveland and Cincinnati. August 15th, 1902. Fare 35c.

A Cement Filling.....

PAINLESS EXTRACTION 25c.
ALL WORK FULLY GUARANTEED.
50tf

Mr. Canfield Shorey, of the Robinson Co., and son, George, left last week to spend their holidays at East Lake, guests of his sister, Mrs. McCurdy.

Miss Myrtle Bell is holidaying in Oswego, the guest of her uncles, Messre, James and Clarke Botting. Mrs. F. P. Douglass and two children

are spending this week guests of her mother, Mrs. J. W. Fuller, Tamworth.

Misses Hattie, Hypatia and Rolla Fox left on Saturday to visit friends in Hamilton.

Miss Hazel Parks, of Trenton, is holidaying with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. William French, Roblin.
Mr. Delbert Wiskin, of Peterboro, is spending his holidays at his father's, South

Napanee.

Miss Alma Hogle, Supt. of Summerville

Hospital, Boston, is visiting her sister, Mrs. O. S. Rockville, Robert st. Mrs. Hamilton, of Toronto, spent Sunday and Monday in town with her mother, Mrs. Davy, Dundas st.

Mr. Rodger Richardson, of Dolgeville, N. Y., is renewing old acquaintances in town.

Mrs. H. R. Spencer and niece, Miss Helen Spencer, returned on Saturday from a two weeks visit with her sister, Mrs. W. A. Hogle, Ernestown Station.

Mrs. George Reynolds returned to Toronto on Monday after spending the week with her sisters, Misses Annie and Maggie McGoun.

Mrs. Walker and daughter, Annie, of Chicago, are the guests of Mrs. Robert Webster.

BIRTHS.

VANBENCHOLEN—At Van Hornesville, on July 12th, Mrs. Don. E. Van Bencholen, (nee Edna Marshall, of Forest Mills) of twin sons. One of the twins have since died.

Lowney's Chocolates-Fresh.

We have just received from Boston the following: American Beauties, Colonials, Suranne, Ribbon Box, Flower Series, Ice Cream Drops, Marshmallows and Chocolate Peppermints, at The Medical Hall

FRED L. HOOPER.

The Selby and Roblin Methodist Sunday Schools will have their excursion by Steamer Aletha from Napanee to Glen Island, Glenora and Picton on Friday, August 15th, 1902. Fare 35c. 32bp

JUST RECEIVED! —



which are to be put on sale SATURDAY, at unusually low prices and will be on sale until all are sold.

Preserves! Preserves!

As this is the height of the preserving season you find that you need a Preserving Kettle, or some Fruit Jars, or Rubber Rings. We have them and are selling them at close prices.

Our Motto is small profits and quick returns, so come with the crowd to

PEOPLE'S FAIR, McINTOSH BROS,

Maybee's Old Stand.

NAPANEE, MADOC, BELLEVILLE and CAMPBELLFORD.

CONFUSION OF CASTE.

***************** Or Gentility Vs. Nobility of Soul.

CHAPTER XXV.

A few hours' journey on a summer day brought Dorcas at its close to a quiet country station. As she stepped on the platform, a servant in livery came up to her and touched his hat "For Mrs. Harcourt's, his hat "For Mrs. Harcourt's, ma'am ?" he said. "The carriage is here." And Dorcas took her scat, and in he' an hour more had reached the house.

How shall we get on together What will she say to me? How will it all end? she had been questioning with herself a hundred times and her heart was beating in great throbs as the servant led her up the stairs, and opened the door the room in which Mrs. Harcourt But when she entered Why. that Mrs. Harcourt merely half room, rose from the sofa on which she was lying, and received her as she might received the most ordinary have guest

"I am glad you have come," she said, quietly, and put out her hand.
"I have been very fil. or I would scarcely have asked you."

'Yes, I understand that," Dorcas answered, in a low voice. And then in another moment they were talking

about quite common things.

"Are you tired?" Mrs. Harcourt said. "I think you must be tired. for the day is so hot. You must rest a little, and my maid vill show you your room, and then we have some tea. Do you mind falling in with my invalid hours? I dine at one o'clock, now that I am alone, and take tea at six."

How strange it seemed to the girl, after all her tremors, to be sitting at last by Mrs. Harcourt's side, listening to her talk about the hours meals were to be which their served, as if they had no deeper subject of interest between them in the world! Girl-like, she had supposed Girl-like, she had supposed that their meeting would be marked some show of emotion, but it marked by no show of had been emotion; it had teen wholly morphice and quiet.

"If she will but go on treating me like this I shall not be afraid of her hall know how to get on her," see thought presently to her-self, with no small relief. For Dorcas herself disliked the dis-

play of emotion, and-except perhaps in the one great case of her love for it is true, she had Frank, where, broken at one bound through half the rules that had guided her in her common life-was always most at ease with those who were reticent on the subject of their feelings-the Quaker element in her leading her to sympathize most with a certain outer coldness-to find amount of

strong enough to see my friends. There are plenty of books in the library, and there are some pretty places near, where you can walk or drive-and if you care for flowers you will and a garden full of them but unless you can make yourself happy amongst such things as these yourself en voice. am afraid you will be dull

1 am in no danger of being dull." Dorcas replied. "I have ways lived a very quiet life." al-

"That is fortunate for me, then," seemed to follow her to this

that minute, suddenly and closely, she clung about his neck.

"Oh, my dear, I never did it willingly. It came before I knew-I could not help it," she began to cry. "I want you to love me still-I want you to be good to me still-as much as you ever did, when I had nobody else to care for in the world."

She melted him for the moment, and made him kiss and bless her.

right to be angry he told her nave no right her, gently You have gone away from me, that if all; but I shall bear it better pre-My little Dorcas !" sently. he said. suddenly and pathetically "my little dear child !"

They sat together again for hour or two that day, and they both tried to bring back the likeness the days that used to be; but they could not do it. The familiar talk would not come again; there was a shadow between them: the old union that had lasted so tong had become broken.

"Oh, Gilbert, it will be right the child, I think, but what you do without her?" Letty what will ventured to say to her husband on one of these dark days.

She had been hovering about him. yearning to speak to him, and yet afraid; she came to him at last, and stole her hand into his as she asked her question.

"God knows !" he answered her bitterly.

His passive fingers hardly round hers; after a moment, he turned away from her. She was nothing to him in his sorrow; her sympathy could not touch nor her love comfort him, though she had been his wife for one and twenty

"So you are going to these peo-ple?" he said to Dorcas, when the morning for her journey came.

He had made no opposition to her "Settle it as you wish, had only said to her, when she had asked him what answer she should send to Mrs. Harcourt's note. then, when the time for her depar-ture came, before they left the house together, he kissed her, and told her

"And you need not think of me. Do not consider me at all," he said, grimly. "nor let me spoil your pleasure."

Do you suppose that I can help thinking of you?" she an quickly to that speech. And answered half with sadness, salf with anger-You might as soon bruise me, and tell me not to feet the hurt, said.

She was angry for a moment, but after she had let herself utter these

very miserable. Forgive me if can before I go."

Then he took her in his arms, and held her to his heart for a long time in silence. "My Dorty!" he only "My Dorty said, at last, calling her by her old childish name in a passionate, brok-

So the week had been a hard one, and, though it was ended now, the girl's tears came again as she tonight on her fresh pillow, thought of it; and the sorrow and and still loneliness see had left behind

Harcourt had said to her on evening when she first came, and ac-cordingly for two or three days at the beginning they did not spend a great deal of their time together, but gradually after that they came to be together more and more. "I think I must tire you," Mrs. Har-court sometimes said; but Dorcas answered, quietly—"You never tire me." Nor, in truth, did she; for, curiously and to her own surprise, a strange kind of liking for this cold, unimpulsive woman was awakening in her : somehow-she scarcely knew how or why-she felt at home her; she felt as if she might be hard but not false or treacherous—that she might end by becoming her en-emy, but that, if she did, it would with an open enmity.

be with an open enmi she said her by chance one day, in reference to some slight matter they had been speaking of, and suddenly Mrs. Harcourt answered-

more we trust one another the better we shall understand each every thing, Dorcas. other-in sure of that."

"I am sure of it," Dorcas replied,

quickly.

On some days they talked together and Mrs. Harcourt's a great deal, talk soon came to have a great charm for the country-bred girl, for it was quiet, but yet clever, full of point and high breeding-very like the sort of talk that she unwas used to, she sometimes rather sadly thought.

'If I tried for a hundred years could never imitate her, nor acquire her manner. No wonder she thinks that I am no fit wife for Frank," that I am no fit wife the often said to herself.

The elder woman used to tell her stories of the world in which lived, and it seemed to Dorcas so far away from her world—so unlike it—so separated from it. "Could I ever so separated from it. "Could I take my place there?" she woften think. "Would they not would ways see that I was not one of them, and look down upon me, and make Frank ashamed ?'-

(To Be Continued.)

POOR MR. TIFF.

"Is there anything in the paper?" asked Mrs. Till of her husband, who had been monopolizing the Evening the cattle may Bugle.

'No," replied Mr. 133.

"It seems to me that you taking a long time to read nothing. haps I can find something in it."

Well, here is something may interest you. A man refused to pay his wife's funeral expenses, and the undertaker sued him for money. The court decided that husband must pay for his burial. a case like that to court ?"

"I should think the mean man ought to be ashamed of wimself,'

declared Mrs. Tift, emphatically. done
"So should I," assented Mr. Tift. evil. The idea of man not wanting to ing of sheep by dogs is a constr pay for his wife's funeral! I should source of annoyance and loss have thought he would have perfectly delighted to-

"John Henry Tiff, what are you saying?" demanded the gentleman's

'Oh, of course, I didn't mean that, you know. I mean that he should vious propensity in such dog, or consider it a sacred duty to give his owner's knowledge of such prop wife respectable burial, and pay for the same cheerfully-

"Mr. Tiff, do you really mean that he-that you, for instance, would funeral expenses Dav my

"That isn't exactly what I mean, my dear. You don't understand what I am trying to sax." "I understand perfectly what you dogs out of temptation and stric are saying. Mr. Tiff. You tell me enforced, should do much to preve that you wish I were dead;

the GOOGOODDOODOO

SHEEP ON THE FARM

Wool has almost ceased to be factor in the sheep industry, farmers have discovered that there more money in selling early and fat wethers than to depend so ly upon wool as a source of pro from sheep. The fleece is simply by-product, and no progressive far er now expects to make sheep with the wool as the princip source of revenue from the floor The majority of farmers do not ha large flocks, 25 sheep being consided as above the average, and the are kept largely because they are valuable assistance on the farm consuming weeds and other was materials that possess no valt It is well know that a flock of she will clear a field of weeds rapid and they will also keep the pes While so doing they dist down. bute manure evenly on the grou and press it into the soil with the For these advantages fro sheep there are farmers who not be without them, as they sa labor and demand but little at.t.e It has been frequently demo strated that from fields upon whi large flocks of sheep have be hurdled the fields of grain have be doubled, due to the fertility add to the soil by the sheep. who give their attention to car lambs and the production of cho. mutton have found Southdown rai excellent for the improvement of t common flocks, as the Southdown hardy, and such sheep can be keep in larger flocks than the Oxfords Shropshires, though the latter bree are larger in size than the Sout down. The preference for the sidown is also due to the fact The preference for the Sou the grades are exclient foragers a can subsist on scanty herbage co pared with some other breeds crosses. Wherever cattle are crosses. Wherever cattle are ke sheep can also find a place, as t sheep will clean up lands upon wh leave much tl could be turned into profit.
farmer, however, can expect the be results from sheep without care; t sheep require less attention th other animals on the farm.

SHEEP WORRYING BY DOGS.

Although little has been said l terly in regard to sheep worrying dogs, the evil is still with us. Evel little while the news arrives of so I must pay for his wife's fittle wine the news arrived what do you think of taking farmer's sheep being worried like that to court?"

| dogs. The subject then is always think the mean man one of interest, and it may be to be the new what is be advantage to know what is bei In Great Britain, the wor been many farmers. In 1865 an act v passed providing that the owner every dog shall be liable in da ages for injury done to any cat or speep by his dog. Previous this it was necessary to show a P sity, or that the injury was attri table to neglect on the part of owner of the dog.

But a proposal recently made enact by-laws for preventing classes of dogs from straying duri all or any of the hours between st set and sunrise, is strongly favor This would be a regulation that the losses now occurring from ra you would pay my funeral expenses ages of sheep by dogs. How wo cheerfully: that you would be persone regulation of this kind we cheerfully; that you would be per- some regulation feetly delighted to have the oppor- in Canada? If every person w

with very little to amuse you?" Mrs Harcourt asked her, after an hour or two had passed. "You will have no society, you know, because I am not strong enough to see my friends. There are plenty of books in the library, and there are some pretty places near, where you can walk or drive—and if you care for flowers you will and a garden fell of them but unless you can make yourself happy amongst such things as these I am afraid you will be dull

no danger of 'l am in of being dull ' Dorcas replied. ways lived a very quiet life."

"That is fortunate for me, then, Mrs. Harcourt smiled. Will you bear with me too if I am sometimes irritable ? I have not been an ill-tempered woman hitherto, yet perhaps I may ury you a little

"I am not afraid of you trying "the girl said, quickly, with the color coming to her face.

Well, I should think you patient. I expect you, have quiet ways. An invalid wants soothing people near her, you see, and I can imagine that you will be soothing.
"I will try to be."

"You need not try to be, my dear If you are naturally soothing I shall soon find it out, if you are not, trying will not make you so-and we will keep apart. At the best I am not going to make a martyr of you. will not ask you to spend more than a little while each day with me."

"Not if-you should come to like my being with you?" Dorcas said, and then Mrs. Harcourt quietly;

laughed.

"If that should happen, you think justly-that the chances I shall become selfish?" she said. "Well, you may be right—but that will settle itself presently. In the meantime, we know too little of one another to make us wish to pass a great deal of time together I going to say good-by to you to-night very soon, for I go to bed at nine, and I like to be quiet for an hour before I try to sleep."

Was Dorcas happy as she laid her own head on its strange pillow presently? The last week at home had sently ? been a hard one, but it was past now, and there seemed to be here, and escape from self-reproachand was there not hope and the expectation of a great gladness off? Surely she might be happy? And yet the tears came to her eyes before she fell asleep, as the thoughts went back to the lonely house that she had left behind her.

Oh. why are things so hard?" she asked herself for the hundredth "Why is it made to and wrong in me to love I have only done what other relash him ? girls do, and yet I feel as if I

guilty and wicked."

"Father, ought I never to let myself care for him?" she have had said to Mr. Trelawney, sadly.

He had tried, after she had made her confession to him, to shut heart against her, and his coldness, and reserve, and silent suffering had cut her to the quick. From her cut her to the quick. From her mother she had had sympathy, but from her father none. Day after day he had sat alone with his sorrow, he had sat alone with his sorrow, scarcely speaking to her, refusing help from her, trying to go on with his solitary work impotent patience. work with a desolate.

"Father, do you think I never have let him care for him care for me?" she said to him at last. "Surely you must think that, or you would never punish me as cruelly as you are doing. Ought I never to have thought of merrying at all? Either I ought not, and you have cause to be angry with me, or I have only done what-what it is ungenerous to

blame me for,' And then she put her hand upon his shoulder for a minute, and after

"Oh, my darling, forgive me for being impatient," she cried, peni-tently. "I think we have both been very miserable. Forgive me if can before I go."

Then he took her in his arms, and held her to his heart for a long time in silence. "My Dorty!" he only in silence. said, at last, calling her by her old childish name in a passionate, brok-

So the week had been a hard one, and, though it was ended now, the girl's tears came again as she tonight on her fresh pillow, thought of it; and the sorrow and and loneliness sqe had left behind still new seemed to follow her to this place, and make her heart heavy as she fell asleep.

They called Mrs. Harcourt's house the Dower House. It stood in the midst of a rich country, with pleasure grounds about it, and beyond the garden on one side lay a lostretch of undulating pine woods. long

"My husband's father bought this place for his mother when he married. It will be my home too when Frank marries," Mrs. Harcourt said, quietly. "A pretty house-is it I have always liked it-and I "A pretty house-is it not? like the mild climate too. I think it is a good thing to live in the when one is growing old.'

She was very feeble still after her illness, and only drove out a little each day, or sat sometimes for an Kour in her invalid-chair in the sun-shine under the veranda. She looked very fragile, Dorcas often thought. One evening, after a few days had passed, the girl, as they were sitting together, ventured touch her hand with a half-murmured pity.

"How thin it is !" she said, stroked the fingers softly for softly for

Loment.

It was the first caress, or proach to a caress, that had passed between them.

"Yes-it is thin now," Mrs. court replied, "but it was as strong and firm as yours once, my dear. They had fallen with curious quiet-

ness into their life together. she had come to her Dorcas had been afraid of this unknown woman, but when no more than only a couple of days had passed it seemed to that she was fast forgetting that she had been afraid.

"She is cold," the girl thought,
"but I do not mind her coldness.
She is watching me too, I know; but if she will be only just to and act honestly, I am not afraid of her watching-and I think-I cannot help believing-that she will be

Are you contented to stay me ?" Mrs. Harcourt asked her, at a week's end, and Dorcas answered in-

stantly-"Yes."
She said "Yes;" and then paused for a moment, and after that pause her color rose a little, and she looked into the other's face, and

'Are you content to let me stay? she asked.

"Quite content," & Mrs. Harcourt answered, with a half smile. "I am a great deal too well off with you wish to be alone again."

For a day or two she had ad-ressed the girl as "Miss Trelawdressed the girl as "Miss Trelaw-ney;" then, without any remark, she ney;" quietly dropped the fo the formal name,

"It is a quaint old name; how did you come by it?" she presently one day asked her; and then Dorcas, with her heart beating a little quickly, bravely answered—
"I was called after a grand-aunt

Dorcas Markham-a good woman. who had been like a mother to mam-

ma."
"I think I have heard Mrs. Harcourt answered; and then said nothing more. Perhaps she had winced a little too, as well as Dorcas.

much of your time with me," Mrs.

"Oh, of course, I didn't mean that, you know. I mean that he should vious propensity in such dog, o consider it a sacred duty to give his owner's knowledge of such pr wife respectable burial, and pay for the same cheerfully-

"Mr. Tiff, do you really mean that he—that you, for instance, would pay my funeral expenses cheerfully?"

'That isn't exactly what I mean, my dear. You don't understand

I understand perfectly what you are saying, Mr. Tiff. You tell me that you wish I were dead; that you would pay my funeral expenses cheerfully: that you would be fectly delighted to have the oppor-tunity—'perfectly delighted' were your words, John Henry Tiff, and I think you are a wicked man." Oh, now, look here," pr

protested Mr. Tiff, "you know very well that what I said wouldn't bear any such construction if you weren't so ready to find occasion all the time scold me." 10

'You needn't try to defend self, for you can't do it. You said you'd think that a man ought to be delighted to have the chance to pay for his wife's funeral. It's enough to make any self-respecting woman and commit suicide, so it is. I'd go, too. much to your satisfac-tion. Oh, why, oh, why, did I ever think that I could love such a think that I could wretch as you?"

At this point Mrs. Tiff burst into tears, and Mr. Tiff put on his and walked out of the house.

NEDDY DRAGGED A BIT

At a prominent railway station in At a prominent rainway scanon in Ireland a farmer was waiting for a train, which a donkey he had pur-chased. On the arrival of the train at the station he asked the guard where he should put the donkey. guard, who was in a hurry, said:
"Put it behind," meaning that he

ought to put it in a horse-box, which was at the rear of the train.

The Irishman, not knowing the use of horse-boxes, tied the donkey to the buffer, and then got into the carriage himself.

Soon the train started, and long was running at a speed of over fifty miles an hour. Turning to a companion, Pat said :

"Shure, Moike, wen't Neddy footing it now?"

SCOTCH:

One of the French mail steamers calling in at Rio de Janeiro, having a slight derangement of the machinery in the engine room, sent for the representative of an engineering firm on shore to give some help in the necessary repairs.

Tree representative had no knowledge of French, but could converse freely in the Portuguese language. The chief engineer of the liner, on the other side, knew a Attle Spanish but no Portuguese. Explanatio under the circumstances, were Explanations, trifle confused, until the shore gineer, in despair, exclaimed :

'Hech, sirs, this is a dreich job. I wish ye kent a few words in braid Scotch."

"I hev ye noo, ma freend," replied the chief engineer; "I hey ve noo.

One day a gentleman entered a restaurant, and ordered a plate of soup. When the waiter brought it. the gentleman doubtingly looked nt. the soup for a moment, and then asked the waiter what it was. "It's bean soup, sir," replied the waiter. I know it has been soup," said the gentleman, "but what is it now?"

Mother (reprovingly to little girl be had Mother (reprovingly to little girl just ready to go for a walk)—
"Dolly, that hole was not in your glove this morning." Dolly (prompt Mrs. ly)—"Where was it, then, mamma?"

this it was necessary to show a owner's knowledge of such presity, or that the injury was att table to neglect on the part of owner of the dog.

But a proposal recently made

enact by-laws for preventing classes of dogs from straying di all or any of the hours between set and sunrise, is strongly fav This would be a regulation dogs out of temptation and str enforced, should do much to pro the losses now occurring from ages of sheep by dogs. How we some regulation of this kind in Canada? If every person owns a dog were compelled to How w that dog tied up or shut up di the night, there would be less s worrying and we think, fewer grel curs kept in the country ar the towns or villages. No should object to securing a valu dog for the night, while many ple, rather than go to this tro would prefer to destroy their g for-nothing canines. We should glad to hear from any of our res as to how such a regula would work in this country.

SOFT BUTTER.

In experiments at the lowa tion the water content of butte influenced by the size of granules the temperature of the butter ing working was studied. In of a number of comparative t cream was ripened, cooled am vided into equal lots, both of v were churned under uniform c tions, and were otherwise trealike, except that one lot was v ed with cold water, and the with comparatively warm water three of the comparisons, where granules were of the same size. average difference of about 25 grees F., in the temperature of wash water made a difference about 2½ per cent. in the water tent of the butter. The soft b resulting from the use of the w er water is washing, contained every case the most water. In of the tests, washing coarse gilar butter with water at 80 grees was compared with was fine granular butter with water 80 degrees. The percentage of 80 degrees. The percentage of ter in the butter made in the ter made in the two ways was, spectively, 14.07 and 17.50 cent.

HOW TO KILL WIRE WORM

As I have seen several inquirifor the best method of exterm ing the wire worm, it may int some of your readers to know th sult of my experience on a field four acres which was often in by these pests, writes Mr. An McKillop. Always after grass clover the oat crop was affected iously, and even the potatoes perforated after the oat crop. ed the oats repeatedly, but it I found that a little effect. run of the seed harrow-followe the crows working on it for day terwards-had much better re but did not quite banish the worm. About ten years ago a ton of ground rock salt, about three weeks before we pl it out of clover leaf I sowed salt over the field. In the 1 time it got a lot of rain, and it all dissolved, and the result most satisfactory. I have not the appearance of any wire we ever since. I believe the salt a the roots of the trees destroyed eggs of the worms and comp banished them.

WHAT WEEDS DO.

One who is inexperienced, and has made no experiments in the

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SHEEP ON THE FARM.

I has almost ceased to be in the sheep industry, as rs have discovered that there is money in selling early lambs at wethers than to depend soleon wool as a source of profit sheep. The fleece is simply a oduct, and no progressive farmexpects to make sheep pay the wool as the principal

of revenue from the flock. najority of farmers do not have flocks, 25 sheep being considerabove the average, and they ept largely because they are of ble assistance on the farm in ming weeds and other waste ials that possess no value. well know that a flock of sheep lear a field of weeds rapidly, hey will also keep the pests While so doing they distri-

manure evenly on the ground ress it into the soil with their For these advantages from there are farmers who would be without them, as they save and demand but little atten-It has been frequently demond that from fields upon which flocks of have been flocks of sheep have been ed the fields of grain have been ed, due to the fertility added e soil by the sheep. Farmers give their attention to early and the production of choice on have found Southdown rams ent for the improvement of the on flocks, as the Southdown is such sheep can be kept ger flocks than the Oxfords or shires, though the latter breeds arger in size than the South-The preference for the Southis also due to the fact that

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EEP WORRYING BY DOGS.

hough little has been said latin regard to sheep worrying by the evil is still with us. Every while the news arrives of some sheep being worried

The subject then is always interest, and it may be of to know what is being itage other lands to stem In Great Britain, the worryf sheep by dogs is a constant annoyance and loss to farmers. In 1865 an act was d providing that the owner of dog shall be liable in dam-for injury done to any cattle eep by his dog. Previous to t was necessary to show a prepropensity in such dog, or the 's knowledge of such propenor that the injury was attributo neglect on the part of the r of the dog. a proposal recently made 'to

by-laws for preventing all any of the hours between sunsunrise, is strongly favored would be a regulation keeping out of temptation and strictly ed, should do much to prevent now occurring from rav-

SOCIONA CAN form no estimate the quantity of water taken from the soil by weeds, which is really robbery of the crop occupying the land. A single weed may seemingland. A single weed may seemingland. A single weed may seemingland. ly do but little injury, but one pound of weeds will remove 500 pounds of moisture from the soil during the period of ordinary drought, or more or less according to its duration and the growth of the weeds. As much as 250,000 pounds of moisture per acre is an ordinary quantity for a heavy mars of weeds to take. In addition to the moisture the weeds draw on the fertility, and deprive the crop plant food, which is so necessary in order to secure large yields. work to keep down weeds after they get a good start, but it is not difficult to destroy them when they are very young. Many crops fail during dry seasons more because of robbery of the moisture by weeds than cause of lack of rain

BULLETS IN THEIR BRAIN

PEOPLE WHO CARRY THEM AND FEEL NO ILL EFFECTS

Many Strange Things Found the Brain.—Some Curious Cases.

The idea that the human brain is an organ so extremely delicate in structure that it cannot bear its somethe slightest physical hurt to receive a contratimes appears people diction in the experience of who have met with peculiar injuries to the head. The history of brain presents some remarkable in regard to the extent to surgery facts which the thinking organ will somethe effects of external times resist injury. It has been shown that subsome cases quantities of its stance may be removed without appreciably diminishing the normal intelligence of the patient; while some have been known to carry the most extraordinary foreign substances embedded in their skulls for years.

Finds of the most singular kind have been made in the interior substance of the living human brain. The strangest things have been known to find entry there through accident or design. In one case it was the blade of a penknife that was carried about in the brain for half a lifetime without the patient being in the least aware of it; another it was a penholder that had somehow found its way there and remained in its living hiding-place without apparently interfering the thinking power of the organ; while only a week or so ago a piece of slate pencil was recovered from boy's brain after it had been hidden there for several years.

It is, therefore, perhaps none more surprising that many a bullet which has found its billet in a human brain has proved no more than

TEMPORARY INCONVENIENCE.

A French soldier who received bullet in his head during the Franco-German War of 1870 carried it there for twenty-seven years, and was said to have felt no ill-effects till 1897, one day worked its way when it downward into the mouth and rid him of its presence.

In the case of a German soldier who was shot in the head during the "Sonderbund" War, he lived to carry the leaden souvenir in his brain for forty-three years, and it was not extracted till after his death.

These two remarkable cases, however, seem to be beaten by another that has quite recently been brought to light, the case being that of an soldier, who for over half a of sheep by dogs. How would century has carried in his head the regulation of this kind work bullet. received during the Austrian

can form no estimate of PARIS AND ITS BATHTUB CURONATION BONFIRES.

PURSUIT OF CLEANLINESS IN THE FRENCH CAPITAL.

of Three Men in a Special Waggon.

thousand great apartment Ten houses in the gay French capital have not a single bathroom in a single one of their apartments. Does this mean that their inhabitapartments. ants are ignorant of bathing? No, like Mahomet and the mountain, they may out to the bath; or if they the bath will come will not. them

It is a fact that bathing has far progressed in Paris that there are stock companies whose business, lucrative and flourishing, is to bring baths (engaged the day before) to the apartments of those who desire them. At the appointed hour there is a rattling in the street, and soon three men are quarreling with the three men are contierge or janitor. The cause of the disturbance is the bath—the whole bathtub, the hot water, the outfit.

CARRYING IT UPSTAIRS.

The men are carrying the bathtub up your three or four or five flights, as it may be, banging it against the balusters and gouging chunks plaster from the wall, to place wall, to place it in your bedroom, dining-room or salon as you tell them.

It is a large tub of copper, lined with zinc. They bring it in a special waggon, built to haul it over Paris. The men spend their lives in lugging it upstairs and down, in filling it and emptying it, in fetching up the water for it.

The tub sees life. One day it is a deputy who does not really need it, having had a bath the month before; then it may be a tearful widow for whose young daughter it has been recommended; then a demi-mondaine who will add a quart of logne water.

SPECIAL WAGGON.

They have brought the bathtub in special waggon with a boiler its carrying hot water. This they fetch up almost boiling in their buckets when they have installed the They fetch towels, soap, baby tub. powder, sawdust, a cologne s When the bath is finished they a cologne spray will carry down the tub, soap, towels, sawdust, baby powder and cologne spray and depart to others have need of them.

Down in the street a crowd col-lects around the waggon (which is disand yellow and painted red tributes handbills), while the horse champs his bit and shakes his bell; the wife of the buttner rurs to tell the wife of the cheese merchant and the conciergejs daughter hastens her friend who works at the hairdresser's; the crowd thickens, traffic is suspended, men knock off work, and the air is full of laughter, argument and cheering.

The Durands are washing !" the crowd says. "The Durands are hav-

It is thus with the mass of honest lower middle-class Parisians, the avordinary citizens They accustoming themselves to the bath as a simple ceremony when not 01.dered by the doctor somewhat later in the century than the Americans and English, so much so that Balzac fifty years ago could set it down in good faith that for women cleanliness is the beginning of all wickedness

ADVICE TO SWIMMERS.

Evils of Swimming and Diving in Unknown Places.

A WEIRD AND FASCINATING SCENE.

The Bath Is Sent Round in Charge Details of the Recent Great Spec-Ablaze.

> The chain of coronation borners, which set England ablaze recently of coronation borfires which set was started from a mortar cunningly fixed on the very summit of the Great Wheel at Earl's Court, Lon-Colored fires, red blue don. golden, had burst out from a high rocket, a quarter of an hour before. This was the "get-ready" signal, This and a voyage round the Wheel showed that the bonfire makers had got ready in earnest. The view from the Wheel was weird and top of the fascinating.

> On the edge of the basin of London, miles away, patches of lurid light burned their way through the black night. When a rocket shot up from a distant fire it seemed to crawl flatly along the surface of the plateau of solid black. great the middle distance the earth studded with a thousand lamps like a black, star-pierced sky.

> About forty bonfires blezed around London, Richmond Hill, Wormwood Scrubs, Ealing, Harrow-on-the-Hill, Uxbridge, and Wands-Lewisham, Uxbridge, worth had built bonfires.

> Surrey had seventeen, Middlesex had ten, and there were bonfires on the famous heights of Skiddaw, Ben Nevis, and over 1,000 other points vantage. The bonfires were of lighted in accordance with the deof Lord Cranborne's comcision mittee.

> All the principal buildings of Dublin were lighted up and crowds thronged the streets. great The crowd at College Green gave some trouble, and the police, who were in great force, had to charge order to disperse it. A child in was knocked down and badly hurt.

THE LARGEST BONFIRE.

The largest bonfire in Staffordshire was on Ocker Hill, Tipton. It was 45 feet high, and seven disused canal boats formed part of it. The one at Newcastle, however, was 65 feet high, while Loweston had one containing 300 tons of timber-probably the largest in the kingdom.

Folkestone's blaze stood 500 feet above the sea, and threw a ruddy Many glow far out on the waves. bonfires on the Kent coast have been easily visible in France. At Yarmouth the bonfire was built on the beach, and was lighted the Mayor.

In addition to the bonfire, Dover had two miles of illuminations along the scafront, and all the public buildings were outlined in fire. Many other towns were illuminated, and in several places the church were rung.

fire in Leicestershire The largest was built on Beacon Hill, which is 700 feet high, and surmounted the ruins of a circular tower, on which fires were burned to warn the country of the approach of an enemy. In Somersetshire and Gloucestershire the fires were somewhat spoiled by rain.

Everywhere crowds assembled watch the joyful blaze and sing the National Anthem as the great piles flared to the skiep

THE RICHEST MAN.

Mr. Alfred Beit Was a Partner of Mr. Cecil Rhodes.

not known whether Mr. fred Beit is actually the richest man living, but it is pretty certain that, in point of wealth, he may be in point counted among the first half-dozen in the world. To the average man the

neep by his dog. Previous it was necessary to show a preknowledge of such propenor that the injury was attributo neglect on the part of the r of the dog.

t a proposal recently made "to by-laws for preventing all es of dogs from straying during r any of the hours between sunsunrise, is strongly favored would be a regulation keeping out of temptation and strictly ced, should do much to prevent now occurring from ravof sheep by dogs. How would regulation of this kind work anada? If every person who work a dog were compelled to keep dog tied up or shut up during right, there would be less sheep ying and we think, fewer moncurs kept in the country and in towns or villages. No one d object to securing a valuable for the night, while many peorather than go to this trouble. d prefer to destroy their good-othing canines. We should be to hear from any of our readto how such a regulation d work in this country.

SOFT BUTTER.

experiments at the lowa the water content of butter as enced by the size of granules and emperature of the butter dur In each vorking was studied. of comparative tests n was ripened, cooled and di-linto equal lots, both of which churned under uniform condiwere otherwise treated except that one lot was washcold water, and the other comparatively warm water. of the comparisons, where the ales were of the same size, age difference of about 25 an in the temperature of the

water made a difference of t 2½ per cent. in the water con-of the butter. The soft butter ting from the use of the warmater in washing, contained case the most water. In one ie tests, washing coarse granuwas compared with washing granular butter with water egrees. The percentage of n the butter made in the butnade in the two ways was, re-ively, 14.07 and 17.50 per

W TO KILL WIRE WORMS.

I have seen several inquiries as don Tit-Bits. he best method of exterminatthe wire worm, it may interest of your readers to know the reof my experience on a field of which was often injured acres hese pests, writes Mr. Andrew Always after grass and illop. r the oat crop was affected sery, and even the potatoes were rated after the oat crop. I rollne oats repeatedly, but it had effect. I found that a single of the seed harrow-followed by rows working on it for days afards-had much better results, did not quite banish the wiren. About ten years ago I got n of ground rock salt, and t three weeks before we plowed ut of clover leaf I sowed the over the field. In the meanit got a lot of rain, and it was and the result was ory. I have not seen lissolved. satisfactory. I have not appearance of any wire worms appearance I believe the salt about roots of the trees destroyed the of the worms and completely shed them.

WHAT WEEDS DO.

e who is inexperienced, and who made no experiments in that di- line.

to have felt no ill-effects till 1897, when it one day worked its way downward into the mouth and rid him of its presence.

of a German soldier In the case who was shot in the head during the "Sonderbund" War, he lived to carry the leaden souvenir in his brais for forty-three years, and it was not extracted till after his death.

These two remarkable cases, however, seem to be beaten by another that has quite recently been brought soldier, who for over half a to light, the case being that of century has carried in his head the bullet received during the Austrian rebellion of 1848.

Would-be suicides have occasionally put bullets into their brain to purpose; and perhaps one of the most astounding cases of recent vears was that dealt with at the Richmond Hospital only a year ago. The patient had in to take his life by shooting himself in the head, and after thus placing two ballets in his brain he was immediately conveyed in a cab hospital. But he was SO little affected at the time by the presence of the bullets in his head that he actually alighted from the vehicle walked along the garden path and up the steps of the hospital. was then able to give an intelligent account of what had taken place.

IN A SIMILAR CASE

of self-inflicted injury that before the doctors at Guy's Hospital a few months later the wouldbe suicide, after firing a revolver bullet into his head, was discovered smoking his pipe as if nothing very serious had happened; and though the bullet had penetrated the skull to the depth of 31 inches, he able to walk part of the way to the hospital and there undress himself without assistance previous to undergoing examination.

effects of removing bullets from the brain are sometimes as remarkable as any of the foregoing. and perhaps in this connection mention may be made of the case of a military cadet of erated on by a doctor of Vienna just recently. moving the bullet a small quantity of brain had also to be taken away, the peculiar result being that. though maltered in any other respect, the patient irretrievably lost all his good manners for which he was noted. The eminent surgeon therefore suggests that the portion of brain removed with the bullet corresponds to what he describes as bump of good manners."-Lonthe

A WARNING TO BORROWERS.

A man who was economical thought it too much to take paper, sent his little boy to borrow the copy from his neighbor. In his haste the boy ran over a \$4 stand of bees, and in ten minutes looked like a watery summer squash. His cries reached his father, who ran to his assistance, and, failing to notice a barbed wire fence, ran into that, breaking it down, tearing a hand full of flesh from his anatomy and ruining a \$4 pair of pants. The old cow took advantage of the gap the fence and got into the field and killed herself eating green corn. Hearing the racket the wife ran, upsetting a churn of rich cream into a basket of kittens, drowning the whole flock. In the hurry she dropped a set of \$7 false teeth. baby, left alone, crawled the The alone, crawled through milk into the parlor, spilled the ruining a \$20 brand new carpet.
During the excitement the oldest During the the oldest. daughter ran away with the hired man, the dog broke up eleven set-ting hens, and the calves got out and chewed the tails of four fine shirts that were hanging on the

lower middle-class Parisians, the average ordinary citizens They are accustoming themselves to the bath as a simple ceremony when not dered by the doctor somewhat later in the century than the Americans and English, so much so that Balzac fifty years ago could set it down in good faith that for women cleanliness is the beginning of all wicked-

ADVICE TO SWIMMERS.

Evils of Swimming and Diving in Unknown Places.

season when the outdoor The swimmers are in their glory has arrived, and, as usual, reports coming in of wholly uncall of wholly uncalled-for accidents. Foolhardiness drowning is a prevailing fault with those conthemselves swimmers of more than the ordinary ability, and it is a well known fact that more so-called "good swimmers" are lost every year than performers of me-

diocre power. And right here we desire to give a words of advice to swimmers, experegardless of age, sex, or rience. Don't go into deep sex, or within an hour after a heavy meal, for cramps invariably are had when undigested food is in the stomach. However, there is little use in staying out of the water for two three hours after eating, as is frequently suggested. A single hour will usually be found to answer the purpose. Don't go into the water when the temperature is below degrees. Excessive cold will give cramps to the hardiest of athletes. Don't try to swim across a body of water unless you know the exact distance, for appearances are very deceptive. Don't take long swims early in the season unless you have been practicing for a week or two, for swimming muscles are seldom used in other exercise, and a sudden ever-taxing of them will result eramps and exhaustion.

Don't venture into unknown waters without companions. Currents are very treacherous and deceiving. especially in rivers, many a man has lost h theough tarelessness. Pon't and through tarelessness. Pon't dive into unfamiliar waters. Rocks and stumps often lurk below the surface. every year broken necks result and because of them.

dive into shallow Don't with muddy bottoms. If your head strikes the bottom with sufficient force, you may be held in the mud, be suffocated. Don't confine and yourself to one stroke unless in racyour movements so as Vary not to overwork one set of muscles.

Keep your mouth shut as much as possible. for unexpected gulps are often drawn into windpipe and thereby cause swimmer to strangle and lose the his head. Don't fail to keep a cool head when caught in strong eddies.

Don't reglect to rub your body thoroughly with vaseline before going on a long swim, say of a mile In this way the prolonged on will have no ill-effects. or over. submersion Den't drink whiskey or Jamaica gin-eer before going into the water. Wait until you come out if you want a stimulant. Women should wear the lightest bathing suits possible. Most of the garments worn in the water are heavy enough to drag a school of porpoises to the bottom.

Breathe regularly while swimming, with every complete stroke. once Keep the head as low in the water as possible, and, last, but not least, don't go swimming alone. Even in shallow waters it is best to have a companion near in case of emergency.

Last year's cotton crop was 10. 425,000 bales. This year there will be an increase of 165,000 bales.

spoiled by rain.

Everywhere crowds assembled watch the joyful blaze and sing the National Anthem as the great piles flared to the skies

THE RICHEST MAN.

Mr. Alfred Beit Was a Partner of Mr. Cecil Rhodes.

It is not known whether Mr. fred Beit is actually the richest man living, but it is pretty certain that, in point of wealth, he may be counted among the first half-dozen in the world. To the average man the name of Beit is scarcely known, and his remarkable personality has been quiet overshadowed by that of his great partner, the late Mr. Rhodes although he is far richer than the Colossus ever was.

The mysterious multi-millionaire was born in the same year, 1853, as the man into whose shoes he is expected to step. Like Rhodes, he is a bachelor, and for the same reason that Rhodes and Kitchener got the of becoming woman-haters, because they were too much engrossed in their ambitions to have time to give attention to domestic affairs. His luck began when he was twentytwo, and he was drawn to South Africa by news of the diamond discoveries. He got there a little before Cecil Rhodes arrived there, the hope of keeping out of the early grave to which his physician had surrendered him. His luck was extraordinary, and before many years had passed he found himself practically head of the great South African gold industry, which was putting out \$90,000,000 worth of precious metal a year, and which, besides paying heavy taxes to Kruger. \$20,000,000 a year profit over to its shareholders.

It has been stated that Mr. Beit's wealth now runs to nearly \$500,-000,000. Of course, the war cut off some of his income, and Mr. Beit doubtless feels the pinch of poverty severely. It is bard to have live on the interest of \$100,000,000 or so when you have had formerly an additional income of maybe a million- or two a year for current expenses.

Almost the only unusual thing about this plutocrat is his passionate fondness for the theatre.

HARMONY LACKING.

"Yes, sir," said the man with frayed collar; "that land is n-worth \$1.000 a foot, and only 11.034 year ago I could have bought it for a mere song."

you couldn't sing, ch ?" But cackled the funly man.

The man with the frayed collar eyed him distantly and haughtily. "Oh, I could sing, but I couldn't get the right notes!"

And the takes

crushed as an over-ripe strawberry at the bottom of the basket.

The Lady-"Jack, why don't you rie Lady—"Jack, why don't you write a book, or paint a picture, or do something clever?" The Gentleman—"Because I selected a millionaire for a father, and I think that was clever enough to last a lifetime."

"You have so much address I fcan hardly be expected to compete with you," said the letter to the en-velope. "Now, don't get excited," replied the envelope, "because you know you can't contain

A sentimental poet writes: "How can I meet my darling?" After some deliberation over the question we have come to the conclusion that he can meet her by approaching her trow an opposite direction

A DAY IN A CELLAR.

Are there any housekeepers would not be willing to exhibit their cellars? hiv mother's cellar never on exhibition, and I have no recollection of any company ever seeing it. But if it had been on exhibition, competing for a prize for cleanliness, and orderliness, it would

have won it, writes Mrs. Farley.

There were two kitchens in my old home. The entrance to the cellar was from the winter kitchen. Opening a door from the latter, one faced a flight of comfortable stairs, painted a rather dark shade of yellow, immaculately clean. On the right side, even with the top step, was a long, narrow shelf, as clean and shining as the stairs. At the end of this narrow shelf was a short, broad one, extending across the stairway and within easy reach of of the stairs. These two shelves were most convenient places for many things in constant demand. At the of the stairs was the main foot room, that is, the room most used. It had a smooth, hard cement floor and was lighted by a screened win-dow in summer. On one side was an open closet (or I might designate it as a set of shelves), neatly painted a drab. These shelves were safe place for jars of fruit, bowls of preserves, glasses of jellies, pickles kinds and many of various other good things.

In the centre of this room was a substantial "swing shelf (painted like the side shelves), which (I still see them) were on big platters of old-fashioned pink and blue ware. On one of these platters there were rolls of fresh, sweet, golden butter, the best that be made. On another there urre rolls of sausages or slices of delicious ham. This shell also the new laid eggs, This shelf also was the roast

b ef, or fowls, etc. On the cool, clean floor in a cluded place, there were several cov-ered jars. The contents of these varied, but one would often find in one of them, tender, sliced beets in alternate layers with good cider vinegar. Sometimes one would find among the pickled beets, a few hard boiled eggs, peeled but left would find small Sometimes one white onions with the beets. In another jar, there was apple-butter others pickled pig's feet, or cheese, or tripe, or all of these. In jar were whole red tomaone big toes, that had been pickled beginning to turn red and had Short stems ripened in the jar. were left on these and the vinegar over them was only moderately sour horseradish were mingled with the tomatoes, also whole all-spice, and over all were some horse-radish leaves. These would keep from season to season, unless they were at eaten, which was likely to be the case.

There never was an unwholesome On the odor in the cellar. trary, the atmosphere was charged with the appetizing scent of good One step out to the left of things. this room and one was in a small hall lighted by a window. On one side of this hall were bins for 100tatoes, and a variety of vegetables, s ch as pumpkins, squashes, cab-lages, carrots, onions, beets, "Car-olina potatoes," as the sweet potatoes were then called. On the opposite side of the hall was the receptacle for apples. Oh, those apples! Spitzenburgs, Barrels of them!

or cream until it is the consistency of thin cream, using more vinegar if needed. Have the riced potatoes in a deep dish. Toss them lightly with a fork and mix with them minced parsley and young onions.
over them the warm dressing and uniformly flavored toss until unnormiy havored and colored. Set away to cool. Serve in neatly arranged heaps on beds of lettuce or cress, with thin slices of radish as garnish. This is a pleasant and novel form of potato salad, and found by many to be much more digestible than that made with sliced potatoes.

TO MAKE TEA.

The delicate leaf of tea should never touch metal. It should be kept in paper, wood, glass or porcelain cup; fill the latter with boiling water, cover it with a porcelain saucer, and let it stand three minutes. Then, if you decide to be only epicure, drink only the upper layer of the golden liquid, throw the rest away, rinse the cup and begin drawing novo. Never use sugar. Do not use milk. It ruins the flavor of the tea, and the combination injures the stomach.

Above all things, do not boil tea. The heat drives off the perfume, tannin, the astringent principle. If the boiling be done in a tin or iron pot, the tannin attacks the metal and makes the liquid black.

Never let the tea stand, except in Never act a tightly closed pot.
changes it from a delicious, wholesome beverage into an ill-tasting
limit. Better make it in
fer often. small quantities and make it often. In summer, sip the tea boiling hot, with a slice of previously pecied still, of orange nicer without the rind-floating in it.

Beware of green tea! ire leaf, and bears the same relation to the real article that the green does to the ripe peach. fea of commerce derives green from being cured, or rather killed, on dirty copper pans, from being mixed with weeds and shrubs. from Leing stained with indigo and yellow, from being colored chrome verdigris, grass juice or chlowith rophyl.

THE KING'S DOCTORS.

Not Compensated in Money, in Honors.

It may be imagined that such eminent men as Sir Francis Treves, Sir Francis Laking, Sir Thomas Barlow, and the others will carry off immense fees in payment for their services to the King. The assumption is natural enough, considering that none of these men ever takes than £100 for the simplest opera-Sir Frederick Treves has income of £30,000 a year from his profession, and none of them reless than £20,000. reives, perhaps, of these great surgeons are obliged to do their work at palace, and in the meantime give up hundreds of pounds' worth of work outside for the simple honorarium that is given them as physicians in ordinary hous hold." This, i and "to the This, in some instance hous hore.
is £300 a year, and in occurrence.
For this they and in others obliged at all times to be at beck and call of the members of the royal household, not only of King and Queen personally, but all others who are actually in household. For instance, a royal scullery maid, if ill, has the attention of Sir Frederick Treves if her So, too, has case requires it. wife of the sub-dean of the chapels royal, the wife of the captain of the cores of gentlemen at arms.

The Fostmaster's Wooing

"You had better listen to me, Mary," said the postmaster, survey ly: "you know that I can offer you know that I can offer you and your mother a good hom home in which she will have those little comforts which may prolong her life for years. She likes me if you don't, and you ought to be sensible girl and say you'll be Mrs. Prendergast and forget that soldierfellow you think you love. I've no doubt he's long ago forgotten you and has had half a dozen sweet-hearts since."

They were standing in the village post office in the dusk of the even-ing. For two years now Prender-gast had been master of the little place, and he had loved Mary in his own fierce, selfish way from the first day that she had crossed his day that she had crossed his threshold; tall and slight, with a mass of brown curly hair clinging like wayward tendrils round her pale face, from which two dark eyes shaded by still darker lashes, looked out with surprised sadness on world which could go on with laughter and sunshine wh heart was slowly breaking. Mary heard his words in a while her

unconscious, mechanical way, for her thoughts were with her soldier-lover on the cruel veldt. A dull, aching pain came to her heart as she thought of that day when orders came for him to leave for the front. They were going to be married, and just the Sunday before, their names had been "called" in the old village church for the first time. She could see even now the little crowd of villagers who saw him off and hear patriotic cheers. She could see, too, that bright, handsome face which looked from the window the train ran into the cutting, and a great pain filled her heart as she thought of that last fond hand-wave and that black mist which seemed to cover the sunlit statrain had disappeared. sunlit station when the

'It won't be for long, dear," he d said to her at parting. "We shall soon wipe out the Boers, and then I shall be coming home, and we shall get married before old Verger knows he has unlocked church.

But that "soon" was over years now, and Mary's mother had very ill, and the little savings in the post-office were quickly melting away to nothing.

Will you marry Prendergast, as he watched the tears gathering in Mary's beautiful eyes. I have promised to wait Mary, softly. Robert," said Mary, soft must wait till then, or till is dead,' 'Or till your mother

said the postmaster, cruelly. 'In a month it will be quarter-day-Yes, it was true. In four short weeks the rent of the little cottage

due again and they already owed two quarters ! You have not heard from Robert

for many months now, Mary," said the postmaster, with a sneer. "He may be ill," replied Mary, as

she left the shop. "He may be dead," muttered

postmoster under his breath. When Mary reached home mother did not seem so well.

"Mr. Prendergast has asked to marry him again," said Mary, simply.

How patient be is !" said mother. other. 'What did you tell him?''
'I told him-nothing.' said Mary. and then, throwing herself at mother's knees, she sobbed out, "Oh mother, mother; must I marry him?

Do you want me to marry him? "No, darling, no," said the lady, stroking her hair fondly. old lady, stroking her hair fondly. I better. But when he suggested the would not arree you to marry any—Mary should get some pretty—n one. But Mr. Prendergast is a good terial for her weeding-dress she of

buried in Africa with the man alloved? Do you understand that shall never love you, although—wit God's help—I will be a true ar faithful wife? If I marry you at a John Prendergast, it will be to say the shall be to say the my mother's life. I will sell myse for the money, and the comfor that that money can buy—for her.

love the man who loves you just much—who loves you more—even he does not wear a khaki jacke When will you marry me, Mary?
"When?" cried Mary, with a l

"When?" cried Mary, with a lor mirthless laugh. "Next year Next week? To-morrow? What do mirthless it matter ? Nothing matters now I do not understand you, Mary the postmaster. worried; you are not yourself."

You are right, John Prendergas "I am not m said Mary, wildly; "I am not self. I am dead. With that line this morning's paper all I had in l all I lived for, died. My future w be a mere existence, and that exis ente may be yours-I sell it you for mother's sake."

"And I will take it," cried Pre dergast, fiercely; "it is you I wan That hair, those eyes, those lig these hands, they shall be min Mary, mine!"

John Prendergast was alone in l office. With glittering eyes he widreaming of the woman that w now to be his—his teautiful Mar She was his now—his.

As he sat the instrument by 1 side began to tick out a messageunusual thing on Sunday night. abroad. Slowly the wor was a from came :

"Mary Manners, Barches Meads, England.
"Been very ill. Not dead, as ported. Leaving for home on Mc ROBERT. day.

For a long time he sat looking the words he had traced.
"Not dead!" he whispered, with

shudder. "Leaving for home Monday!"

In three weeks, perhaps, he wou be here. How glad Mary would be She would never marry him now she would marry Robert. She wou wait for Robert if she knew-

he gland With a guilty look round the office. It was Sund night and no one was there. he rose softly and turned down t light. No one was there. No c but himself knew that the messa had come. No one need ever kno and in less than three weeks Ma could be his, and then-

With trembling fingers he held paper to the gas and watched thames leap up till there were only few black ashes. These he crush beneath his heel and went out.

Why had this message come ay? Why could it not have co day? yesterday, and then the bar might have been called for the fi time by now. Ah! but yesterday was not alone. There were oth who could read the meaning broug that instrument's rapid tick Others would have known.

fever Prendergast liv In a through the next week. Mrs ners was better, but Mary still ha wild, hopeless way, and the doctor shook his head solemnly he talked of her.

Next Sunday Mary and he "called" for the first time, many heads turned curiously look at her. "She is soon off w the old love and on with the nev they said.

During the week Prendergast the rent, and many daint their way to Mrs. Manne paid the found th bedside, she already being better. But when he suggested the

be the case.

There never was an unwholesome odor in the cellar. On the con-trary, the atmosphere was charged with the appetizing scent of good One step out to the left of this room and one was in a small half lighted by a window. On one side of this hall were bins for 100tatoes, and a variety of vegetables, tatoes, and a variety ... s ch as pumpkins, squashes, cablages, carrots, onions, beets. "Carolina potatoes." as the sweet potatoes were then called. On the opposite side of the hall was the recep-Oh, those apples! tacle for apples. Barrels of them! Spitzenburgs. greenings, russets, pound-sweets, etc. From the main cellar going straight ahead from the foot of the stairs, a door opened into what mother called the cellar-kitchen. large and light, having room was three windows and a glass topped door, leading to an outside stairway of stone.

No one could enter the cellar my old home, without being in-pressed with two things, viz., that father was a wise and generous "provider." and that mother was of cleanliness, orderliness and hospitality, also, that both of them looked well to the way of the

household.

WITH POTATOES.

Potato Croquettes.-To one 5 cup cold riced potato use one beaten erg, three or four tablespoons cream, salt, pepper and a grating of nutmeg, with minced onion or parsley as desired, or a pinch of powderherbs. Drop by spoonfuls into boiling fat or oil, and fry a delicate brown. Good with cold meat or sausage

Pot Kedgeree - To each cup of potato add one-half cup or more finely cooked salmon minced one or two finely-chopped fish, and hard-boiled eggs. Season highly Worcestershire sauce, ketchup with or currie powder and add cream or drawn butter to make it like a very thick sauce. Boil ten minutes and serve on toast. This is an excellent and quickly made luncheon or supper dish.

Potato Puff -To one cup riced po tato take half a soda cracker rolled fine, two well-beaten eggs and one cup rich milk. Season with salt. white pepper and celery salt. Beat well, and pour into a hot buttered dish. Bake in a rather pudding brisk oven till set, about 20 min-utes. Left overs of boiled or fried onion, finely minced, improve dish.

Potato and Cheese.-Use one small cup grated cheese, preferably Parmesan or Edam, to each generous cup of riced potato. For this amount use two well-beaten eggs and a large. cup rich milk. Season with salt. nutmeg and cayenne pepper or papadding minced parsley and f liked. Beat all thoroughly rika. onion if liked. Beat all thorough, of fork. Pour into a hot butdenied meat. Corn Fritters .- To each cup canned tablishment of

corn, chopped fine, add one cup po- than 26 lieutenant-colonels, one spoon onion juice or grated onion, salt and white pepper, grating of nutmeg and a little very Beat into minced parsley. this two eggs and enough cream make a batter. If the corn and potato are both moist, use less cream; if dry, more in proportion. Drop from a spoon into boiling fat and

fry a deep brown.

sagar, one scant teaspoon salt, over numbered 9,960. dressing pinch of mustard, a little paprlka, one tablespoon vinegar, a well-beat-one gg, butter the size of a hazelnut.

Use a bit of garlic or mint leaf for many as she drilled two years ago.

We have the still to be your wish me still to be your wish me

were all eaten, which was likely to up hundreds of pounds' worth of work outside for the simple honorarium that is given them as "phyand sicians in ordinary household." This, i This, in some instance is £300 a year, and in others as low as £100. For this they are obliged at all times to be at beck and call of the members of the royal household, not only of the King and Queen personally, but of all others who are actually in household. For instance, a royal scullery maid, if ill, has the attention of Sir Frederick Treves if her case requires it. So, too, has the wife of the sub-dean of the chapels royal, the wife of the captain of the corps of gentlemen at arms, master of the household; the troller; in fact, any member of the King's establishment may send for the greatest physicians and surgeons in England, and they are obliged to attend them free or charge, the fee being included in their honorarium just described. Of course, there are compensating

considerations. For instance, Sir Frederick has just been made a baronet. It has cost him nothing. His zeal and attention and skill have carned it for him. He has not had to give £100,000 "for some deserving object" in order to attain his high rank. Then, too, the mere fact of being attached to the King's household in a protessional capacity is worth a great deal to a medical man. There are still many snots in the world who, even if stricken with dread a malady as appendicitis would not be content until they had the King's doctors to look after In this way the fees lost attendance upon royalty are .made up later on by the requirements doting subjects who wish to be the fashion.

BRITAIN'S VOLUNTEERS.

Represent a Formidable and Well-Equipped Army.

The first annual return of the Brivolunteer force showed 140 -100 efficients according to the standand which obtained in those days. Forty years later—on November 1, 1901—the number of efficients had grown to 281,062, or 862 more than double the 1861 total. the comparison further,

grown from 211,961 in 1861 to 342,003 in 1901, and the enested strength from 161,239 to 288,476. strength Then, while in 1861 practically 10 per cent, of the force was non-efficient, last year the figure had fallen to a fraction over 2 per cent.

During the war period the enrolled strength increased by 58,622. the efficients by 57.141, the difference between the two figures being due to the difficulties encountered in training a larger body of men and some degree to the greater demands and made upon the force.

23,167 officers were Last year with a fork. Pour into a hot but-classed as proficent in their duties, tered dish, dust with cracker crumbs of these 7,571 were commissioned and bake until set and well brown-officers. In all, the force contained This is a hearty dish for those 9.560 commissioned officers on Noveraber 1, 1901, out of a total cs-11.183. No less 63 majors, 267 captains, and 1,440 lieutenants, are "wanting" to complete establishment; while in the non-combatant branches 53 quarterto masters, 155 surgeons and 14 veterinary officers are lacking.

enrolled volunteers there 33,489 between the ages of 19 and 20, and of the 288,476 men on the strength no less than 125,880 Salad, New Style.—Make a salad two years' service or under, while ressing as follows: A teaspoon veterans of twenty years' service and

she left the shop.

"He may be dead," muttered the postmaster under his breath. When Mary reached home mother did not seem so well.

"Mr. Prendergast has asked to marry him again," said simply.

"How patient he is !" said nother. "What did you tell him?" "I told him-nothing," said Mary, mother. and then, throwing herself at her mother's knees, she sobbed out, "Oh mother mother must I marry him? Do you want me to marry him?"
No, darling, no," said the olady, stroking her hair fondly. would not Arce you to marry any-one. But Mr. Prendergast is a good man, and he offers you—he offers both—a good home."

"And Robert, mother ?"

"Robert was only a soldier, ear."

It was Sunday, and Mary and her mother were sitting by the cottage window, where the late roses were tardily beginning to bloom, watching the people as they sountered they sauntered slowly along to the pretty church for morning service.

Presently the postman came burrying down the street. With a "Morning, miss," and a respectful tug at the dilapidated peak of his weatherworn cap he had thrown a weekly newspaper through the open window. It was the only paper they could afford, and Mary hurriedly spread it out and turned to the war news.

The peace had not been settled then. The delegates were going consult their commandoes. Mary's eyes had wandered to another column where the names were printed close together, and in which the was one name which stood out though it were printed in letters of

fire :—

'2749 Private Robert Eldred.

With a low, shuddering cry-like some gentle creature cruelly struck by the hand it has learned to love -Mary dropped the paper. The room was growing strangely dark. With a convulsive gasp Mary turned to her mother; but that great, passionate burst of grief which brings such blessed relief in these times of sorrow was quickly swallowed down. Her mother had read dreaded news upon Mary's agonized face, and had risen from her chair to comfort the child. As Mary turned she saw her-aged and feeble with illness-totter and fall, and the next minute she was lying on the floor with the dull red blood flowing from an ugly cut where she had struck the table in falling.
With a brave effort Mary took

this other grief and pushed her own bitter sorrow into the background. With trembling hands she stanched the wound, and then she lifted the senseless figure and carried her up that dainty bedroom above. Presently the doctor came hurrying up from the village.

"It has been a bad shock to your mother, Mary," he said, presently; "but with careful nursing and good, nourishing food we shall pull round. But she must have no worry -no worry of any kind."

In the evening Prendergast called in. "I am most concerned about your mother's accident," he said. "Can I do anything, render assistance?"

"And this other news, Mary; I saw it in the paper. I am sorry."
"You are not sorry, Mr. Prendergast. You are glad," said Mary,

bitterly.
"You wrong me, Mary," said the postmaster, quietly. "But, perhaps

-now-you may think--'

through the next week. Mrs. ners was better, but Mary still ha wild, hopeless way, and the doctor shook his head solemnly he talked of her.

Next Sunday Mary and he "called" for the first time, "called" for the first time, a many heads turned curiously look at her. "She is non off wi the old love and on with the new they said.

During the week Prendergast paid the rent, and many daint found their way to Mrs. Manne bedside, she already being mu better. But when he suggested th she already being mu Mary should get some pretty n terial for her wedding-dress she or shook her head. "I shall be marri in my black silk," she said; "it quite good enough."

Another Sunday came and with the second calling. Prendergast h got the name of every ship whi left the Cape on that Monday, a with feverish anxiety he watched t points of call they made on the way home.

"To-morrow week, to-morrowcek," he said over and over aga to himself, "and I shall be safe. How slowly the days dragged or

was almost afraid Prendergast leave the telegraph instrument ne for fear that some other messo might come.

"He is anxious for the first t ings of peace," said the people, they watched his attention to duty

On Saturday the dreaded messa came. The instrument had ticl out "Mary" before he could disc nect it. He must not hear it not not yet-because Peters, his cle was in the office.

"Peters," he said, run down the station and see if a parcel arrived for me, and on your back inquire how Mrs. Manners this afternoon."

"I will go directly I have sort this mail, sir," said Peters, unty the string of the mail-bag. "No, do not wait for that," s

Prondergast, quickly, another creeping into his heart. "I wittend to that."

soon as the man was go ergast rushed to the inst and signalled back: "Conn As Prendergast rushed ment and signalled back : tion broken; repeat message."

It was what he expected. Rob had arrived. Could not understa why there were no letters. V coming down to-morrow

To-morrow ! and the banns had be called yet once more on that d and they were to be married on M day.

Then Prendergast hurriedly sho the letters from the mail-bag w feverish fingers; he turned them ov and at last, just as Peters return he found one addressed to Mary Manners. He thrust it in his pocket.

Then, when Peters had sorted and had gone to tea, letters dress in London: "Do not come Monday night. To please me. It important .- Mary.

Sunday came round, and at 1 Monday dawned. Early that mo ing the glad tidings of peace 1 flashed to this little village, at the people were busy gaily decor ing the little street.

The village church had been cla ing out wild joy peals; but now t were silent as the people gathered

see Mary married.

Very pale, but very beautiful, looked in her plain black dress, a pale and very nervous Pr very dergast looked as he stood by side.

How solemnly the beautiful wo were spoken! Mary heard them in a dream :"Therefore, if any man can sh

why they may any just cause lawfully be joined together, let 1

ried in Africa with the man ved ? Do you understand that ved? Do you understand that I all never love you, although—with od's help—I will be a true and ithful wife? If I marry you at all ohn Prendergast, it will be to save y mother's life. I will sell myself r the money, and the comforts at that money can buy—for her." "You wrong yourself, Mary, in the ay you speak," said Prendergast, owly. "In time you will forget owly. "In time you will forget is solider, and you will learn to ve the man who loves you just as uch-who loves you more-even if does not wear a khaki jacket. hen will you marry me, Mary?
"When?" cried Mary, with a l cried Mary, with a low, irthless laugh. "Next year ? ext week ? To-morrow ? What does matter ? Nothing matters now. "I do not understand you, Mary," id the postmaster. "You are orried; you are not yourself."
"You are right, John Prendergast"
id Mary, wildly ..." aid Mary, wildly; "I am not my-lf. I am dead. With that line in his morning's paper all I had in life ll I lived for, died. My future will e a mere existence, and that existate may be yours-I sell it youmother's sake.

"And I will take it," cried Prenergast, fiercely; "it is you I want. hat hair, those eyes, those lips, hese hands, they shall be mine, lary, mine!"

John Prendergast was alone in his flice. With glittering eyes he was reaming of the woman that was ow to be his-his beautiful Mary. he was his now-his.

As he sat the instrument by ide began to tick out a message-an nusual thing on Sunday night. It as a cable message, a message om abroad. Slowly the words ame :

"Mary Manners, Barches Meads, England. re-"Been very ill. Not dead, as re-orted. Leaving for home on Mon-ROBERT." For a long time he sat looking at

he words he had traced.
"Not dead!" he whispered, with a hudder. "Leaving for home on londay!"

In three weeks, perhaps, he would to here. How glad Mary would be ! she would never marry him now he would marry Robert. She would rait for Robert if she knew-

With a guilty look he glanced ound the office It was Sunday ight and no one was there. Then rose softly and turned down the ight. No one was there. No one at himself knew that the message ad come. No one need ever know, nd in less than three weeks Mary ould be his, and then-

With trembling fingers he held the aper to the gas and watched the ames leap up till there were only a w black ashes. These he crushed eneath his heel and went out.

Why had this message come to-ay? Why could it not have come esterday, and then the banns night have been called for the first ime by now. Ah ! but yesterday he ras not alone. There were others the could read the meaning brought that instrument's rapid ticking.)thers would have known.

In a fever Prendergast Manhrough the next week. Mrs ers was better, but Mary still had, wild, hopeless way, and the old octor shook his head solemnly e talked of her.

Next Sunday Mary and he 'called" for the first time, nany heads turned curiously to ook at her. "She is soon off with he old love and on with the new, hev said.

During the week Prendergast the rent, and many dainties their way to Mrs. Manner's aid the edside, she already being metter. But when he suggested that fary should get some pretty maerial for her wedding-dress she only

now speak, or else hereafter for ever hold his peace—''
The rector's solema voice paused,

but no one moved, and Prendergast

breathed again.
"Wilt thou have this woman he began again, and presently Mary heard Frendergast answer, "I will."

Mary turned slightly, and through the open vestry-door she saw a man —a man dressed in worn and ragged khaki—hurrying up the path. "See IV she cried, in a voice

which thrilled every hearer, as she grasped the rector's arm. "The ghost of the man I loved has come to cry shame upon me on my

The next moment Robert Eldred entered the church and strode up to the altar-rails.

What means this, Mary ?" asked.

"Oh, Robert, Robert," Mary cried as she clung to his breast. "Tell me you are not dead. Tell me

"You know it, Mary. I cabled to you. I wrote to you. I wired you on Saturday!"

'But I never got them, Robert,' stammered Mary.

"Never got them?" cried Eldred, in amazement. "Never got them? In Heaven's name, why not?" Mary suddenly looked up. She

looked up. She Mary saddenly looked up understood now. Prendergast making his way out of the church.

"Because that man-no-that coward who tried to trick me into a wedding with him is the postmaster !" she cried.

In the amazement which followed Prendergast escaped. Later at the post office his coat was found, in it Robert's letter, but Prender-gast was never seen again.

As they left the church—Mary clinging with glad smiles to Robert's arm—the villagers outside thought the wedding was all over, and the children scattered their flowers, the bell-ringers in the old belfry, hearing the glad shouts, set forth and rang a hearty peal.

people laughed found their mistake, and when they heard the true story they laughed again because they were so near crying.

And three weeks later another wedding took place, and all the vil-lage even Mrs. Manners, who was who was better. was there crowded up the church, and the cheers and the wild rejoicing put even Peace Monday in the shade .- London Tit-Bits

ABSURD PROPHECIES.

Alleged Predictions About King Edward.

It is not creditable to the intelligence of the British people that they should attach so much importance to the alleged predictions witches, astrologers, palm-readers and other charlatans concerning the lives and deaths of sovereigns.

There is not a jot or tittle of credible evidence that any seer or seeress at any time foretold King Edward's present sickness or the postponement of his coronation. It quite certain that all such forecasts are pure guessing. And to whatever extent they are borne out. by actual occurrences, it simply proves that out of the thousands of longrange speculations made every day in the year one now and then bound to be correct.

Those who are familiar with popular superse Britain superstitions current for the last forty years concerning King Edward know that most of them have been already "knocked out" by events. Verv common popular prophecies in England thirty years ago were that he would never be King at all, and that Victoria would be the last British The late-Charles Bradsovereign. laugh publicly made both these pre-

THEY MAKE FALSE GODS NEW ZEALAND PROSPERS

MUSSA! MAKE IDOLS.

Made of Ivory, Brass, Iron, Wood and Cork.—Agents in Heathen Countries.

Excellent Results of the Government's Management of the Railways.

In the capital of the Sultan of Muscat there is established a firm of traders-the only one of its kind whose chief business is dealing in idols. These strange are 'gods of ivory, brass, wood, iron and cork. The firm has agents scattered throughout East Africa, from the Natal coast right away to Delagoa ; but it is in the north this particular territory where fetishism is most popular, and it is there that the Zanguebar firm transthe greater part of its goddealing business. Now, various sorts of savages have

various kinds of gods, and chiefly idols are crude images, fashioned by crude hands. But a spirit of modern enterprise has developed even in the savage breast, and custom of the savage making his own fetish, or god, which has been observed from time immemorial, is now giving place to the newer methods of buying idols in the cheapest market, hence the reason for the Zanguebar idol-dealing firm coming into existence.

They are ready to supply to savage tribes gods great and small, loving or warlike, made of paper, wood or ivory, or the most precious metal, on terms which pay please their dusky customers. And no credit is given and no risk is run in worthless checks or coin, for the bill is paid in the local territorial currency - namely, in yams, bananas, rice, palms, maize, deurra, nuts and beans; or in gold metal, palm oil, ivory, gums and cowries, or in cattle or slaves. This merchandise is converted into money the capitals. FIRST-CLASS WORKMANSHIP.

Some of the idols are dreams first-class workmanship, for Zanguebarians have imported workmen from various parts of the world, whose whole labors are expended on the monsters upon which the poor savage looks with eyes of tenderness and veneration. Ivory and certain kinds of wooden gods are principally made on African territory— those of the cheaper kinds—but the more pretentious and expensive gods are made in France, Germany and England, in factories, the existence of which nobody on this side

the world has hardly ever dreamed.
In the valley of the Mombas there is in every village what is called sacred house, which contains, among sacred house, which contains, among gruesome objects, many priceless treasures, though fearfully ugly things in the way of idols. The natives call them "M'lungu," and they consist of human heads fastened on a pole, with precious stones and golden and silver bars or plates ininserted in the face. geniously inserted in the face, figures of lions and alligators of the most outrageous description, but nevertheless made of gold and smothered in precious stones knuckle bones of various animals encased in glittering frames posed of diamonds.

Most of these fetishes are made to order in Birmingham, not 300 yards from Broad street, which city has sent to the East African, Congo. Gaboon and other tribes hundreds of idols.

THERE ARE HUNDREDS

of gods worshiped by savages, there being at least one for every ceivable happening known to hu manity, and they range in size from one inch to a hundred feet high. one inch to a hundred feet high. The strangest god of all is 'Kis-uka,' who is the terror and the the dictions—and both of them have been falsified. As for Zadkiel's Al-Ga-

SUBJECTS OF THE SULTAN OF FIGURES SHOW GRATIFYING STATE OF AFFAIRS.

ment's Management of the Railways.

Sir Joseph Ward, the acting lonial lonial treasurer of New Zealand, made his financial statement the other day.

Last year's revenue amounted £6,152,839, while the expenditure amounted to £5,914,915, leaving an excess of revenue over expenditure of £237,924. Adding to this the bal-ance which was brought over from the preceding year, namely, £32,-564, after deduction of the sum of £500,000, which was transferred to year, namely, £32,the public works fund, a surplus is left of £270,488. At the close of the last year, the public works expenditure amounted to £2,143,252, and £200,000 of advances previous-ly received were paid off. The cash balance was £454,059, with about £100,000 of the last loan to be received.

The public debt was now £52.966 .-447, showing an increase of £3,-375,212 during the year, of which amount, however, quite £1,619,285, being at once interest-earning, will not become a burden on the taxpayer.

The bringing into operation principles of local self-government by the Maoris, under the Maori Councils Act of 1901, has already proved to be a great boon to them, and it ensures the increase of race. Old-age pensions cost colony last year £207,000. the The land tax and income tax revenue exceeded the estimates. Works are in progress at the State coal mines at Westport and Greymouth. The reductions given by the present government since it took office are: Railways, £510,000: mortgage tax, £25,000; posts and telegra £181,000; customs, £138,000. EXTENSION OF TRADE. telegraphs,

Every effort is being made to secure trade with South Africa, United Kingdom, India, China, and Japan, and it is hoped to complete shortly a contract for a steamship service to South Africa. The conservice to South Africa. struction of railways and of roads

is being vigorously pushed forward.

The Government proposes further large concessions to the public in railways, £40,000 and a reduction of £25,000 from the mortgage tax -and also proposes to assist the bush settlers by a remission of rent the first few years of their during

The estimates for the current year reach £5,987,063, for expenditure, and £6,083,500, for revenue, which, with the balance brought forward from last year, leaves a surplus of £367,000 to provide for further appropriations in the supplementary estimates, and for the usual transfer to the public works fund in aid of the construction of nmnnnntkkkk construction of roads and bridges.

It is proposed to raise a new loan of £1,750,000, to be devoted to the construction of trunks and other lines of railway, and the construc-tion of roads, tracks and bridges. The new loan will also be used providing additional rolling stock and for relaying the permanent way, for developing the gold felds, and for telegraphic extensio purposes. It is proposed to place a portion of the loan on the local money

The working of the railways shows excellent results, products being carried at less than a third of the cost of the carriage by land, while passengers are carried at a quarter The result of this is a sixth less. enormously increased traffic.

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Edward's recovery, corona-King tion and prolonged reigning are be hoped for if for no other reason than that it will give a great setback to superstitious silliness.

\$457,000,000 CAPITAL.

Amount Used in Making Liquors in the United States.

the first time the United States census office has made the manufacture of alcoholic liquors the subject of special inquiry, and forthcoming report, now in the hands of the printer, will contain some interesting facts and statistics concerning that industry never presented. It embraces wine, malt, and spirituous liquors, finds the total consumption in and United States for 1900, the census year, to have been 1,325,358,094 gallons, or 17.3 gallons per capita the population. Of this 1,198,-602 104 602,104 gallons were malt liquors, 103,330,423 distilled liquors, and 23,425,567 wines.

The totals show also 2,385 establishments with an output of \$500 value or more for the year; a capital of \$457,674,987 employed, which represents the value of land, buildings, machinery, tools, and implements, and the live capital utilized, but does not include the capital stock of any of the manufacturing corporations. The value of the prois returned at \$340,615,466, ducts to produce which involved an outlay of \$14,301,644 for salaries of officials, clerks, etc.; \$28,005,484 for wages; \$183,099,796 for miscellaneous expenses, including rent, taxes, internal revenue, etc., and \$70,512,-042 for materials used, mill supplies, freight, and fuel.

It is not to be assumed, however, that the difference between the gregate of these sums and the value of the products is in any sense indicative of the profits in the manufacture of the products during the tensus year. The census schedule takes no cognizance of the cost selling manufactured articles, or of the interest in capital invested, of the mercantile losses incurred in the business, or of depreciation plant. The value of the product given is the value as obtained or fixed at the shop or factory.

The total value of the product is made up of \$6,547,310 wines, \$96,-798,443 distilled liquors, and \$237,-269,713 malt liquors.

Modern inks only date from 1798, at which date the researches of Dr. just cause why they may not at which date the researches of Dr. lully be joined together, let him Lewis in the chemistry of ink began.

nevertheless made of gold and smothered in precious stones and knuckle bones of various animals encased in glittering frames posed of diamonds.

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of gods worshiped by savages, there being at least one for every conceivable happening known to manity, and they range in size from one inch to a hundred feet high. The strangest god of all is uka," who is the terror and of all is Kislove at the same time of the Gaboon blacks. He looks like an dinary scarecrow, judging by orthe quantity of feathers and old with which the body is dressed up. As a matter of fact, however, the great god, which stands some nine feet high, is made-principally Nimes, in France-out of solid cobbles of gold, and though the carv-ing takes hideous lines, yet it is so beautifully done as to warrant the bili coming to, as a rule, one thousand guineas. The traders are paid with ivory-enormous tusks weighing from 100 to 200 pounds, and fetching in the wholesale market from 50 70 pounds per hundredweight.

Of course, the business comes the trader in a very roundabout way. Some of the minor chiefs get to hear of the middleman-the trad-'s traveller-being in the district. This astute individual has already seen the witch doctor—the creature who rules the tribe, so to speak and has prevailed upon him to pro-

vide the tribe with a bran-new god.
"Business on equitable terms" is done. The savage holds a -pala-ver," at which he declares the "gods" want propitiating, and this. course, takes the form of a new

PING-PONG, NOT PUGILISM.

"I called on Perkins last ing N remarked Mr. Brown.
"Did you have a pleasant time ?" remarked Mr. Brown.

inquired Mrs. Brown.

"Very. Perkins was beating wife when I went in.'

"I said Perkins was beating wife; but, of course, he stopped when I went in."

Well. I should hope, so." "I begged him to go on, but said some other time would do well."

You begged him to go on ?" 'Why, yes : I didn't want spoil the fun, you know."

"Oh, you brute!"
"Eh?"

"Po you mean to say that could have looked calmly on while he beat his wife?"

"Certainly! Why not?"
"I thought you had at least a spark of manhood let. I suppose you will be leasting me next?"
"Yes. I think I could if you

would play ping pong with me."

"Play ping pong?" *
"Yes. That is what Perkins and "Yes. his wife were doing. "You horrid brute !"

Mother—"Johnny, you ought to be ashamed of yourself. Here you sit in bed yet, while the sun has been up for hours." Johnny—"Yes, but the sun is warm, while I am always cold when I get up. There are dif-ferent kinds of sons, and you've got them mixed up."

A genteel carver always sits when he carves, says a work on etiquette. Perhaps he does; but it is pretty certain that there are times when yearnfully yearns to put one foot on the table and the other on the while struggling with the bird

It is proposed to raise a new loan of £1,750,000, to be devoted to the construction of trunks and other lines of railway, and the construc-tion of roads, tracks and bridges. The new loan will also be used for additional rolling stock providing and for relaying the permanent way, for developing for telegraphic the gold felds, and extension purposes It is proposed to place a portion of the loan on the local money market.

The working of the railways shows excellent results, products being carried at less than a third of the cost, of the carriage by land, while passengers are carried at a quarter to a sixth less. The result of this is enormously increased traffic.

The general condition of the colony is wonderfully prosperous.

THE CROWN RUBY.

The ruby of the English crown famous in popular estimation. Buthistory apart-what does its connoisseur say as to its value? Is it a ruby, or is it only a fine and large spinel? Some people call a spinel a spinel ruby, but a spinel is not a ruby. The stone last named, when it is of more than three and a half carats in weight and flawless all through, is more precious than a perfect diamond of the same size. perfect diamond of the same size. When it is considerably larger its value is not to be estimated. and and may be anything, according to the passion of the collector. But the spinel (a much less hard crystal). even when it reaches the weight carats, is valued at half the worth of a four-carat diamond. There are famous royal rubies, but that whis flames in the royal crown is, according to a common rum among experts, the lowlier spinel. rumor

A BOY JUMPER.

Athletic experts have in England staggered recently by phenomenal jumping of Joe Parby, jr., a boy 11 years old and weigh-ing just forty-two pounds. The youth is the only son of Joe Darby, professional trick jumper. On July 8 the boy made his first appearance at the Dudley Cricket Club lawn tenns tournament sports. Wearing a pair of clogs he began the day's work by jumping off a brick and clearing 8 feets 6 inches in one jump. Standing on the same brick end upwards he flew over four chairs placed in line and twenty-four inches high. In three jumps he cleared twenty feet landing over a chair in the third jump. Afterward he covfeet in five jumps. had a brick placed on end then and jumped over a chair, landing on a brick placed in a similar position on the other side and never even stirred the second brick. His star feat was when he cleared 9 feet inches over a chair, taking off from a

NEED OF LAUGHTER.

Laughter is a good healthy muscle making, lung-developing exercise and it is as good for girls as for boys. And humor can be cultivated in a girl's mind without any abatement of the modesty and charm of her womanhood. Not the unpleasant and constant frivolity evidenced in smart speech or quickness of repar-tee but the humor that looks at the world with a twinkle in the eye its absurdities, its littleand sees ness and its fun. It should be part of every woman's mental equipment, for women are called upon to so many of life's small worries well as its greater ones. The bring-ing up of children, the care of ser-vants and the many social duties that become a burden; all are made easy and possible to part up with by women with an unfailing sense of the bright side of life. It is a sense that lasts through ine, through its many ills, its disillusion, its tribulations, even its tragedien,

Coughing

"I was given up to die with quick consumption. I then began to use Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. I improved at once, and am new in perfect health."-Chas. E. Hartman, Gibbstown, N. Y.

It's too risky, playing with your cough.

The first thing you know it will be down deep in your lungs and the play will be over. Begin early with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and stop the cough.

Three sizes: 25c., enough for an ordinary cold; 56c., just right for bronchitts, hoarseness, hard colds, etc.; 31, most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

The Napance Gapress

27 mills on the dollar will, in all probability, be the rate for 1903.

WERE the Buffalo detectives employed to watch the ballot boxes in Lennox accountable for the importation of the Buffalo bug in this dis-

KING Edward VII will be crowned on Saturday. Throughout his vast empire "God Save the King" will be the unanimous sentiment of his loyal subjects.

A protest has been entered against the return of T. G. Carscallen as member of the Provincial Legislature for Lennox. It seems strange how enough evidence was accumulated to warrant a protest. Still it is a fact that the cvidence was obtained, and that without much trouble.

PROBLEM IN PROPORTION. From the Vancouver World.

Here-is a question for the dear little boys and girls of the third reader: "If it takes 23 sheriffs and deputy sheriffs, 68 specials and two companies of National Guardsmen two months and five days to just miss catching one man named Tracey, how long would it have taken the great American Republic to have captured

AMERICAN INVASION.

The Toronto Star recently printed a despatch from Ottawa showing that exports from the United States had declined by about \$70,000,000, while the imports of the Americans had increased. Confirmation of that desjatch comes to-day from Washington in the following:

Washington, Aug. 2 .- Figures given out by the Statistical Bureau of the Treasury Department to-day, showing in detail the imports and exports of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30 1902, indicate unmistakably that America's commercial invasion of Europe has greatly slackened. The first startling revelation

last year was under the head of raw material, which constituted \$68,000,-000 of the \$80,000,000 total increase. On the other hand, the articles of export which have fallen off include the product of the American farm as the heaviest loser. There is a decrease of more than \$92,000,000 in the exports of agricultural products. Exports of manufactured articles have decreased nearly \$10,000,000.

Perhaps the most significant figures in the whole collection are those relating to imports and exports of iron and steel. This country sold abroad in 1901 \$117,319,320, including machinery. But in 1902 it sold only \$98,552,562.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber August 4, 1902.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor Ruttan pre-

Councillors present: Carson, Lapum, Waller, Williams, Madole.
The minutes of the former meeting

were read and confirmed.

The treasurer presented the usual monthly statement, which was adopted. The following table shows the appropriations made August, 1901, the expenditures and the balances up-todate. Some of the committee have a balance on the right side and some are on the wrong side:

Committee	ation.	ture.	
Streets	\$2,700	\$3,702.99	\$1,002.99
F. W. & L	3,500	3,144.57	356.43
Printing	. 200	168.32	31.68
Market	. 50	18.75	31 25
T. Property.	. 100	108.38	8.38
P. & S	550	633.08	82.08
Police	100	39.70	60.30

The Street Committee presented their usual pay sheet which was adopted.

The estimates for 1903 were introduced by the chairman of the Finance Committee and discussed in open council. Some changes were suggested and they were referred back to the committee until next session.

Coun. Waller had some questions to ask in reference to the swing bridge. 1st as to he re-painting of the warning signs. 2nd—At present the bridge is hoisted away up in the middle for the purpose of making it swing easy. Consequently the ends of the swing have no support and heavy loads passing over if has a tendency to break its back and also snaps the heads of the iron bolts. This he thought was a serious matter. 3rd -Some time ago the Str. Reindeer had run into the bridge and damaged it somewhat. Had any action been taken by the council to collect damages?

Concerning the first two items Coun. Lapure, as chairman of the Street Committee, said he would see that they were attended to. The third item was disposed of by the following motion: Moved by Conns. Carson and Lapum that the amount of the mjury to the bridge be estimated and the executors of the late. L. M. Collier billed for the same. Carried.

A communication was read from R. J. Wales asking that the council consider the advisability of taxes and the public of the Dominion and the commission agents and the public house being built on the corner of built on the corner of generally in Great Britain and else-

THE

Central Canada

LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY

TORONTO

Cor. King and Victoria Sts.

HON. GEO. A. COX, President

Paid-up Capital, \$1,250,000 Reserve Fund, 500,000

Interest allowed on Deposits Repayable on Demand

Interest allowed on Debentures Repayable on 60 days' notice

WRITE FOR COPY OF ANNUAL REPORT AND FURTHER INFORMATION

E. R. WOOD. Managing Director F. W. BAILLIE. Asst. Manager

THE FRUIT MARKS ACT.

After the Parliament of Canada passed the Fruit Marks Act in 1901, the Minister of Agriculture directed that every opportunity should be afforded the fruit growers and packers of the Dominion to meet its requirements and to fulfil their obligations to the public; and for a year the work of the Department in this respect was informational and educational. This year some amendments were made to the act as originally passed, and today the act in all its provisions is "as plain as a pike staff," and every clause of it so simple that "he who runs may read." No farmer, or fruit grower, or packer who is honest in his endeavors and straightforward in his trading need fear any of its clauses. The Act is being enforced, and the inspectors appointed to execute its requirements have been instructed to do They are the servants of their daty. the crown; Parliament has definitely pronounced its judgment upon the false and fraudulent packing and marking of fruit consignments; and these men have been selected to carry out the regulations placed on the statute book for the purpose of protecting honest traders from unprincipled dealers, and of preserving inviolate the fair commercial fame of Canada from unscrupulous packers. In other words, the act will ensure to the public of the Dominion and the

Cranberries and all wild fruit as subject to the provisions of the

Merchants are held responsit the fruit they offer for sale (or fi their possession for sale), bu originial wrongdoer, if found, every case be prosecuted

The penalty for a violation (law with reference to packing marking is not less than twent cents and not more than one doll package: for removing an insp brand, forty dollars; for obstr an inspector \$25 to \$500. The are divided equally between the mant and the crown.

Inspectoas are given large ; under the Act to enter premises purpose of making an examinati to detain shipments of fruit f same purpose. The packer, ho is amply protected by the stipu that immediate notice must be by the Inspector to the packer fruit, which at all times is at th of the owner, is branded or de and the Inspector who exceed authority is subject to a heavy pe

The main points of this Act n summed up as follows :-(1) The face of all fruit pa

must fairly represent throughout; (2) Closed boxes and barrels

be marked with the name and a of the packer, the variety of the and its grade;

(3) It is an offence within the ing of the Act to sell, to offer for or to have in nossession for

exports from the United States had declined by about \$70,000,000, while the imports of the Americans had increased. Confirmation of that despatch comes to-day from Washington in the following:

Washington, Aug. 2 .- Figures given out by the Statistical Bureau of the Treasury Department to-day, showing in detail the imports and exports of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30 1902, indicate unmistakably that America's commercial invasion of Europe has greatly slacken-The first startling revelation made by these figures is that the exports of the United States have decreased during last year more than \$106,000,000, as compared with the year previous, while the goods imported from foreign countries show an increase in value of more than \$80,-000,000. Although the United States has made slight gains in extending her commerce with North America, Asia, and Africa, she has lost so much

The principal item in the increased imports of the United States for the

of her trade in Europe, South America

and Oceanica that the balance is de-

cidedly against Ler in/ the final sum-

If you

are lean-unless you are lean by nature-you need more fat.

You may eat enough; you are losing the benefit of it.

Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil will help you digest your food, and bring you the plumpness of health. Especially true of babies.

SEND FOR FACE SAMPLE AND TRY IT.

SCOTT & BOWNE, CHEMISTS, TOWONTO,
500, and \$1.00; all druggists.

DATENTS

We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the adgisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventors' Help. 125 pages, sent upour request. Marion & Marion, New York Life Bldg. Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.



C. A. GRAHAM "Local Depot for Dunlop Carriag Tires."

Lapum, as chairman of the Street Committee, said he would see that they were attended to. The third item was disposed of by the following motion: Moved by Conns. Carson and Lapum that the amount of the mjury to the bridge be estimated and he executors of the late. L. M. Collier billed for the same. Carried.

A communication was read from R. J. Wales asking that the council consider the advisability of taxes and licenses being remitted on an opera house being built on the corner of Dandas and Adelphi Streets, said opera house to consist of all the second story and what part of first story is needed to make a first-class hall. Moved by Couns. Madole and Williams that this council charge no license fee. and if necessary a by-law be introduced for that purpose. Also that taxes be remitted for this year. Carried.

The following accounts were disposed of: E. B. Perry, 9 weeks nightwatch \$13.50, paid; S. W. Pringle, rent Wickham house, \$2.50, paid; C. W. Briggar, Toronto, advice electric light contract, \$10.00, paid; Miss Lamey, typewritting letters, and stationery, \$2.00, paid; G. H. Cowan, vacination, \$3.75, paid; W. S. Detlor sundries, \$17.65, referred to Board of Health. The treasurer was granted a voucher for sundry payments amounting to \$86.77.

Council adjourned.

A Word To The Great Army of Summer Toilers.

If You Are Not as Robust, Vigorous and Happy as Others in August, a Bottle or two of

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

Will Give You Health,, Full Energy and Happiness.

Many men toiling in offices, stores and Many men tolling in einces, stores and work shops during this hot sammer weather, and women weighted with the works and cares of home, are critically near the breaking down point. The sympnear the breaking down point. The symp-toms of coming sickness and disease are manifested in sleeplessness, nervousness, feelings, languidness, irritability,

failing appetite and poor blood circulation.
Paine's Celery Compound is a precious boon to the ailing, sick and rundown in this August weather. A bottle or two used at once will quickly bestow the needed slength to battle against the weakening and enervating effects of the oppressive heat, and will enable men and women to go through the necessary routine of daily toil with heart, soul and energy. Paine's Celery Compound is specially distinguished for its ability to build up rundown systems in hot weather. Mr. Moosop, of Mimico,

Ont., says:

"I have much pleasure in giving my testimony in favor of Paine's Celery Compound. I was entirely broken down by hard work, anxiety and sleeplessness, and had pains all through my body. Doctors' remedies had no effect, and nothing met my case until I used Paine's Celery Compound. This medicine has done wonders for me, and I would strongly urge all sufferers to use it, as it is the best in the world."

Concerning the first two items Coun. the crown; Parliament has definitely pronounced its judgment upon the false and fraudulent packing and marking of fruit consignments; and these men have been selected to carry out the regulations placed on the statute book for the purpose of protecting honest traders from unprincipled dealers, and of preserving inviolate the fair commercial fame of Canada from unscrupulous packers. In other words, the act will ensure to the public of the Dominion and the commission agents and the public generally in Great Britain and elsewhere, that the fruit is correctly marked and honestly packed.

The principle sections of the act

Section 4. Every person who, by himself or through the agency of another person, packs fruit in a closed package, intended for sale, shall cause the package to be marked in a plain and indelible manner, before it is taken from the premises where it is packed,-

(a) with the initials of his Christian names, and his full surname and address:

(b) with the name of the variety or varieties: and

(a) with a designation of the grade of fruit, which shall include one of the following six marks: For fruit of the first quality, No. 1, or XXX; for fruit of the second quality, No. 2, or XX; and for fruit of the third quality, No. 3, or X; but the said mark may be accompanied by any other designation of grade, provided that designation is not inconsistent with, or marked more conspicuously than, the one of the said six marks which is used on the said package.

Section 5. No person shall sell, or offer, expose or have in his possession for sale, any fruit packed in a closed package and intended for sale, unless such package is marked as required by the next preceding section.

Section 6. No person shall sell, or offer, expose or have in his possession for sale any fruit packed in a closed nation desired. package, upon which package is It will pay marked any designation which recresents such fruit as of No 1 or XXX, finest, best or extra good quality, unless such fruit consists of well-grown specimens of one variety, sound, of nearly uniform size, of good color for the variety, of normal shape, and not less than ninety per cent, free from scab, worm holes, bruises and other defects, and properly packed.

Section 7. No person shall sell, or offer. expose or have in his possession for sale any fruit packed in any package in which the faced or shown surface gives a false representation of the the contents of such package; and it shall be considered a false representation when more than fifteen per cent of such fruit is substantially smaller in size than, or inferior in grade to, or different in variety from, the faced or shown surface of such package.

Explanations of its application may be taken thus. On packages packed or marked contrary to the provisions of the act, inspectors may, after notifying the packer by letter or telegram, place the words "falsely packed" or "falsely marked"; and a fine of \$40 may be imposed for illegally removing the Inspector's brand.

It will be noticed that only "closed packages" need be marked. A closed package is defined to be a box or barrel, the contents of which cannot be seen or inspected when such is closed. Baskets, berry crates or berry boxes even, with veneer covers, are not considered "closed package". and therefore do not require marking.

fruit, which at all times is at the of the owner, is branded or deta and the Inspector who exceeds authority is subject to a heavy pen

The main points of this Act me summed up as follows :-

(1) The face of all fruit pack nust fairly represent the must throughout;

(2) Closed boxes and barrels be marked with the name and ad of the packer, the variety of the and its grade;

(3) It is an offence within then ing of the Act to sell, to offer for or to have in possession for fraudulently packed or marked even when the buyer and selle ignorant of the fact, as well as one or both have knowledge o fact:

(4) The Act does not prevent packing or selling of any grad fruit that is properly packed marked:

(5) The Act does not provide the inspection of particular lot fruit at the request of the buy seller.

(6) Commission merchants after notice, handle fruit put up trary to the provisions of the Act be proceeded against.

(7) There is no definition of g marked "No. 2", "XX", "No. 1 "X"

Already the beneficial effect of Act is being felt; and when it is known that dishonesty in packing describing Canadian fruit doe exist, an enormous impetus wi given to our fruit industry in al markets of the world. At pr inquiries are being made conce the trans-Atlantic shipments of Canadian apples. The Departme Agriculture will not take any re sibility, but through the Commiss of Agriculture and Dairying will a in securing cool or cold storage on ocean steamers if early inform be given as to the probable quar the date of shipment, and the

It will pay to send only sel apides of choice individual qu and packed in boxes rather the barrels. It will be necessary to the apples picked and packed o green or firm side, so that they be delivered in the United Kin in such a state that they ma handled with a very small perce of bruised or decayed ones by retail dealers into whose hauds will go from the wholesale centre

It Will Give You An Appetite. It Will Give You An Appetite. astomach to take care of it, a disestic will fill your velus with rich blood; if we will attengthen the heart, will make the discharge its proper functions. Ferrozon do all this, and more too. Ferrozon excrease your nerve force, and capacity for tal lobor, and will make work a real ple Every man, woman and child can derive fit from Ferrozone. At all druggists.

"Does he ever realize anything o stock deals?"

"Not even that he is a lobste

The Small Boy's Inning.

In the hall the lovesick swain Kissed the maiden o'er and o'er Till her small brother did exclain "Say mister, what's the score?

Result of Worry.

"What makes her look so misera "She's experimenting with h foods?"

The Pace That Kills.

Have a care how you speed! Take the motorist's case: On his tomb you can read; "Requiescat in pace."

nada

CANADA

President

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wed on Repayable s' notice

ANNUAL THER

. BAILLIE. Asst. Manager

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The face of all fruit packages fairly represent the fruit

Closed boxes and barrels must rked with the name and address packer, the variety of the fruit

It is an offence within the meanthe Act to sell, to offer for sale, The Doe and the Jackdaw.

In Savernake forest I once witnessed a very pretty little scene. I noticed a doe lying down by herself in a grassy hollow, and as I passed her at a distance of about fifty yards it struck me as singular that she kept her head so low down that I could only see the top of it on a level with her back. Walking round to get a better sight, I saw a jackdaw standing on the turf before her, very busily pecking at her face. With my glass I was able to watch her movements very closely. He pecked round her eyes, then her nostrils, her throat and in act every part of her face, and, just as a man when being shaved turns his face this way and that under the gentle guiding touch of the barber's fingers and lifts up his chin to allow the razor to pass beneath it, so did the doe raise and lower and turn her face about to enable the bird to examine and reach every part with his bill. Finally the daw left the face and, moving round, jumped on the deer's shoulders and began a minute search in that part. Having finished this, he jumped on to the head and pecked at the forehead and round the bases of the ears. The pecking done, he remained for some seconds sitting perfectly still, looking very pretty with the graceful red head for a stand, the doe's long ears thrust out on either side of him.

Amazon Ant Gardens.

Dr. E. Ule contributes to Engler's Jahrbuch (supplement 30) some interesting observations on "ant gardens" in the Amazon region, where they abound on a large number of goody plants. They are generally spherical in form and about the size of a walnut. They are formed by several species of ant, which appear to collect the seeds of many different plants and to sow them in these nests, covering up the seedlings with humus when they begin to germinate. In the structure of these "ant epiphytes" the foliage and the roots display characters which especially adapt them for the situation in which they grow and promote also the protection of the ants themselves in their nest. Quite a number of the epiphytes were found as denizens of the ant gardens and nowhere else.

The Biggest Not the Best.

A New York dealer who has handled shiploads of fruit said recently: "It is often amusing to see men, women and children picking out, as they believe, the choicest fruit at the market stands. If there are a half a dozen large oranges within sight, they will have them, even if it is necessary to overturn all the rest in the box or barrel, and this is true with most all other varieties that are sold by the piece or dozen. They invariably get the poorest specimens of the whole crop and yet are not aware of it. Very rarely you will find a person who is a good judge who will at once size up the heaviest oranges, lemons or bananas, regardless of size, and they capture the choicest

Why Two Ears Are Necessary.

Sound travels by waves radiating from a central point of disturbance, just as waves radiate when a stone is dropped into still water. So far as the hearing of each individual is concerned these waves move in a direct line from the cause of the sound to his ear, the impact being the greatest in the ear nearest to the source. This being the case, a person who has totally lost the sense of hearing in one ear, although he may imagine that the defect is of

THE GREATEST GLORY OF THIS GOLDEN AGE!

--THE GREAT--PAN-AMERICAN SHOWS

European Menagerie, Oceanic Aquarium, Triple Circus Hippodrome and Congress of Living Phenomena

Will surely exhibit TUES. AUG. 12th.



Largest Elephant that walks the Earth; now with the Great Pan-American Shows. Taller, Longer, Weighs More, Cost More than any elephant ever captured.

A HERD OF PHILIPPINE CATTLE

Imported direct from Philippine Islands for our Wonderful new Menagerie.

EDNA GOOKE

irl Wonder. The only Lady Somersault Rider in the World on a Bareback Horse. A Challenge of \$10,000 to produce her Equal. The Girl Wonder.

ANNA COOKE

The only Lady Four and Six Horse Rider the world has ever produced. For grace and skill she has no equal.

CAPT. SANTIAGO, HIGH DIVER.

The world's highest diver; actually flings himself backward from the highest point ever dived from.

MORE THAN ALL THE ADAM-NAMED AND NOAH-SAVED MULTI-FAMOUS ZOOLOGICAL WONDERS.

HERD OF TRAINED ELEPHANTS.

Trained Jaguars, Tigers, Lions, Leopards, Bears, Lynxes, Wild Cats, Grizzlies, Catamounts, Horses, Stallions, Monkeys and Ponies.

100 EXALTED CIRCUS CHAMPIONS IN 150 SUPREME ACTS.

Grand, Golden, Glittering, Mile-Long Street Parade at 10 O'clock a.m. High Dive 10.30 a.m. and 6 a.m.

All Tents are Waterproof. Doors open at 1 and 7 p.m.

Excursions on All Railroads. Performances at 2 and 8 pm.

County of Lennox and Aadington

Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

CONNTY OF LENNOX & ADDINGTON, TO WIT

BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT under the hand of the Warden and the Seal of the County of Lennox and Addington, bearing date the 11th day of July, ie inspector to the packer when which at all times is at the risk e owner, is branded or detained, the Inspector who exceeds his ority is subject to a heavy penalty. e main points of this Act may be ned up as follows :-

The face of all fruit packages fairly represent the fruit ighout :

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will pay to send only selected es of choice individual quality, packed in boxes rather than in els. It will be necessary to have upples picked and packed on the or firm side, so that they may elivered in the United Kingdom uch a state that they may be led with a very small percentage ruised or decayed ones by the I dealers into whose hauds they go from the wholesale centres.

Will Give You An Appetite. And nach to take care of it, a disception that il your velus with rich blood; if weak, it trengthen the heart, will make the liver trge its proper functions. Ferrozone will it his, and more too. Ferrozone will in your nerve force, and capacity for menor, and will make work a real pleasure, man, woman and child can derive benefit for the prozone. At all druggists.

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The Small Boy's Inning.

i the hall the lovesick swain Kissed the maiden o'er and o'er, ill her small brother did exclaim, "Say, mister, what's the score?"

Result of Worry. 'hat makes her look so miserable?"

experimenting with health

The Pace That Kills.

Have a care now you speed! Take the motorist's case: On his tomb you can read; "Requiescat in pace."

fruit."

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Licking Her Stamps.

We find the following anecdotes in a Naples paper: "At the postoffice yesterday, amid the large crowd gathered around the window, was a young English lady, handsome, well dressed and accompanied by her maid. The young lady had just purchased some stamps and was about to affix them to a number of letters which she held in her hand. Delicately tearing off a stamp, she said to her maid, 'Pull (sic) out your tongue.' And the maid, with English impassivity, thrust forth her tongue, while the mistress passed over it a postage stamp, which she subsequently stuck on a letter. She went through the entire package of letters, and for each one the obedient waiting maid thrust out her tongue for the mistress to moisten the stamp. Curious manners these English people

WE

are not public benefactors.

WE

are not snatching people from the grave.

WE

cannot say that we are restoring to health those who have been given up by anywhere from three to thirty eminent Doctors.

make only the very modest claim that

IRON-OX TABLETS

are an invaluable nerve tonic, a cure for indigestion and con-stipation, a blood maker and purifier, a corrective of slug-gish liver and derangements of the kidneys.

ONLY THAT!

but perhaps that is enough for 25e

Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte Steamboat Company, Limited.

> DESERONTO-ROCHESTER, N.Y. 1000 ISLANDS

Strs. North king and "Caspian"

Commencing June 28th will leave Descronto daily (except Monday) at 10.00 p.m. for Summerville, N. Y., (port of Rochester). Returning Steamer will arrive daily (except Monday) at 5.10 a.m., and leave for Picton, Kingston, 1000 Islands and Gassanoque.

For further information apply to

H. H. GILDERSLEEVE, General Manager, Kingston. J. L. BOYES,

or size, and they capture the choicest foldling unitability mile roug action i stand at 10 a diagram will High Dive 10.30 a.m. and 6 a.m.

> All Tents are Waterproof. Doors open at 1 and 7 p.m.

Excursions on All Railroads.

Performances at 2 and 8 pm.

County of Lennox and Addington

Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

CONNTY OF
LENNOX & ADDINGTON,
TO WIT:

BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT under the hand of the Warden and the Seal of the County of Lennox and Addington, bearing date the 11th day of July, 1902, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list for parears of taxes due thereon and the costs as therein set forth.

I hereby give notice that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid I shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the taxes and costs, at the Court House in the town of Napanee, by Public Auction on TUESDAY, THE (FOURTH) 4th DAY OF NOVEMBER (AND THE FOLLOWING DAYS IF NECESSARY) in the present year, 1902, beginning at the hour of ten o'clock in the forencon, in compliance with the provisions of the Assessment Act

The Treasurer may adjourn sale if necessary by giving public notice.

The public will please remember that this is a Strictly Cash Sale. Private cheques will not be taken in settlement of purchase unless accepted by the bank on

cheques will not be taken in settlement of purchase unless accepted by the bank on which they are drawn.

	V	ILI	AGE OF I	BATI	I.		
DESCRIPTION OF LOT.	CON.	AC RES	3 YEARS OR OVER.	TAXES.	EXPEN- SES.	TOTAL.	BEMARKS
Part of lot No. 11 in lst concession, Tp. of Ernestown, and situated S. side of Academy street and east side of Fairfield street, Village of Bath	1	1/10	*	\$ 2 20	\$ 3 25	\$ 5 45	Patented.

TOWNSHIP OF KALADAR.

East Lot No. 24			3 years	or over.	\$22 25 \$	3	63	\$25	88 Patented.	_
South 1 Lot No 10		100			10,10	3	33	13	43	
West 1 Lot No. 1	10	100			33 37					
Lot No. 6	11	200		••	31 23	3	86	35	09 Only W.	P

TOWNSHIP OF ANGLESEA.

	Lot No. 42	lra	100	3 years o	rover	8 7	90 8	3	28 811	18	Patented.
П	Lot No. 18	ra	100		• •				25 9		
	Lot No. 8								25 9		
П	Lot No. 8	13	100		• •	10	94	3	35 14	29	

TOWNSHIP OF EFFINGHAM.

Lot N	0 3	 	 5	100	3 3	ears or	over,	810	21	3	33	\$13	54 Paten	ted.
Lot N	0.4	 	 5	100				10	21	3	33	13	54 Not p	atented
Lot N	0, 4	 ,	 6	100				6	22	3	25	9	47	

TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD.

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17	3	39 1	5 56
05	3	30 1	2 35 Patented
02	3	38 1	5 40 Not patented
02	3	38 1	5 40
75			
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VILLAGE OF TAMWORTH.

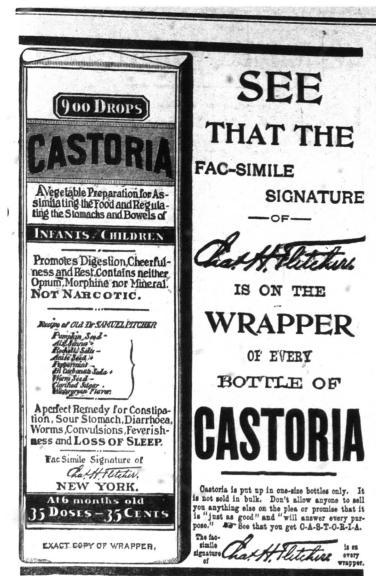
Lot No. 5block 9	1/5	3 years	or over.	18 7	88 8	3	28 \$1	1 16 Patented	
Lot No. 1 block I	1/4	• •	• •	8	02	3	30 1	2 32	
Lot No 2 block I	1/4	••		9	02	3	30 1	2 32	

VILLAGE OF NEWBURGH.

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IRVINE PARKS.

County Treasurer's Office,
Napanee, July 24th, 1902.
First published in The Napanee Express, at Napanee, in the County of Lennox Agent, Napanee and Addington, on July 25th, 1902.



COST SALE

T. G. Davis & Co.

are offering their whole stock of English Scotch and Canadian Suitings, Over coatings, Pantings and Trimmings a,

PRI

Sales under \$20.00, Cash, over that amount 3 months' credit will be given on furnishing approved, endorsed or joint notes.

441y

T. G. DAVIS & CO.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE, no. 21 Taking effect June 16, 1902. Eastern Standard Time.

2.4 00.0	OLII I TOMA I TO THE SERVICE				y, 21 Zummin omeore and refree						
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	Stations	Milleg	No.2	No.4	No.6	>301	Stations.	Miles		l. No.8.	
-			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.				A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve	Tweed		6 30		3 35	Lve	Deseronto		6 45		
	Stoco	3	6 38		3 43		Deseronto Junction	4	7 00		
	Larkins	7	6 50		3 55	Arr	Napanee	9	7 15		
	Maribank	1:3	7 10		4 15	Lve	Napanee	9	7 40	12 25	4 30
	Erinsville	17	7 25		4 30		Strathcona	15	8 05	12 40	4 /0
	Tamworth	20	7 40	2 25	4 40		Newburgh	17	8 15	12 50	5 00
	Wilson*	24				1	Thomson's Milis*	18			
	Enterprise	26	8 00	2 45	4 /8		Camden East	19	8 23	1 00	5 15
	Mudlake Bridge	£ 28		-		Arr	Yarker	23	8 35	1 13	5 25
	Moscow	31	8 13	2 53	5 10	Lve	Yarker	23	8 55	1 13	5 40
		# 33			(0) -0	2340	Galbraith*	25			
	Galbraith"	35	8 25	3 05	5 23		Moscow	27	9 07	1 25	5 50
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Lve	Yarker							32	9 20	1 40	6 02
	Camden East	39	9 10	3 18	5 48		Enterprise	34	9 20	1 10	
	Thomson's Mills	40		4. 44	2122		Wilson*		9 40	2 00	6 25
	Newburgh	11	9 25	3 25	5 58		Tamworth	38		_	
	Stratheona	43	9 40	3 35	6 08		Erinsville	41	9 55	***	6 35
Arr	Napanee	49	9 55	3 50	6 25		Marlbank	45	10 10	*** * *	6 50
Lve	Napanee	49				1	Larkins	51	10 35		7 10
	Deseronto Junctios				7 00	1	Stoco	55	10 50		7 20

The Canon and the Lawyer.

The point of the following story lies The point of the following story has in the important part which the "three-penny bit" plays in church collections in Eugland. Canon Blank was having a friendly game of pool at the squire's, and one of his opponents was Wigsby, the barrister. The canon lost a "life" and took from his pocket a threepenny piece to pay for it, which he placed on the edge of the table.

"Oh," said Wigsby, "I see, c non, you have had your finger in the plate!" The canon drew himself up to his full height, a good six feet, and, looking the man of the law full in the face, said, "I'm surprised that you, Mr. Wigsby, in the presence of this respectable company, have the audacity to recognize your own paltry contribution!"

Lamps That Talk.

Electric lamps not only can be made to talk, but also to sing. An ordinary are light can be made to produce sounds in two ways. One is by placing the arc in the circuit of a telephone instead of the ordinary receiver, and the other is by placing it in the circuit instead of the ordinary transmitter.

In either of these positions it will pronounce words, which can be heard distinctly at a considerable distance. It naturally follows, also, that the electric arc can be utilized as the receiver and also as the transmitter of a telephone.

The French Horn.

The French horn or cor de chasse is regarded by some musicians as the sweetest and mellowest of all the wind instruments. In Beethoven's time it was little else than the old hunting horn, which, for the convenience of the mounted hunter, was arranged in spiral convolutions, to be slipped over the head and carried resting on one shoulder and under the opposite arm. The Eermans still call it the waldhorn—that is, "forest horn."

Actors' Superstitions.

To rehearse a play on Sunday is a sure sign that that play will not be a success for the manager ordering the rehearsal and that salaries will be lost by all who so participate on the Lord's day. To twirl a chair at rehearsals is just as good as betting on a sure thing that a fight will disrupt the friendship of at least two members and perhaps cause loss to the management for that week.

Tough Flour.

Mrs. Youngbride-I've come to complain of that flour you sent me.

Grocer-What was the matter with

Mrs. Youngbride-It was tough. I made a pie with it, and it was as much as my husband could do to cut it.

Her Cooking.

She-You say she won three husbands by her cooking?

He-That's what she did.

But how did she get rid of the husbands after she won them?"

"Oh, I believe her cooking had something to do with that too.'

The Motto That Suited.

"It would be helpful to you," said the prison visitor, "if you could take some motto and try to live up to it."

"That's right," replied the convict.
"I'd like to select, for instance, 'We are here today and gone tomorrow.'

IT TASTES GOOD

Has a Deliciousness Pec to Itself.

APPETIZING AND

Malt Breakfast Fo

STANDS FIRST AS A HEALTH FOOD.

It takes time to like some foods, first meal of Malt Breakfast Food vates the taste. It has a delicic peculiar to itself. No other food ca peculiar to itself. No other food callike it, for no other is so careful scientifically made. Mait Breakfas is the most appetizing and nutritigrain foods, and physicians give! place as a health and strength giver. good for young and old, for the we strong. All Grocers.

JINGLES AND JESTS

Event of the Day.

Hark! It is the dinner gong,

Sweet song, That sounds its echoing boo Mark

The guests, how now they thr Headlong Into the dining room. To dine, you say? Oh, no! To play Pingpong!

Not So Badly Off,

"It must be hard for you peo get along without whisky someti remarked the tourist in a prohi country.

"Oh, I make the best of it," r the settler with a twinkle in his

The Pretty Woman's Doctri Beauty's only skin deep, so they sa Ah, well, that's plenty deep enough

me.
They'll ne'er get me to give myself
While the surface still is beauti
see.

Woman's War.

He-Come, now, Julie, you've make up your mind whether you my company or Mr. Smith's.

She-I can't, really. Wheneve with one of you I prefer the other

Toys.

A small red wagon is the toy Which much delights the little He gets, when he becomes a m A big red auto if he can, And, boy or man or man or bo He's chasing still some pretty

A Jewel.

Betzer-Why do you have from in front of your kitchen window doors?

Shemster-To prevent the esci the cook.

A Law of Nature.

It's easier for ten wise men
Their knowledge not to show
Than it is for one fool not to h
That which he doesn't know.

Superfluous.

"Do you think that my daugh old enough to know her own mir The Plutocrat-With all my I sir, she doesn't need a mind

All Stuffed U

						i	MILL AT				
	Stations	Milles			No.6	1	Stations. 1	Miles	No.1	No.8.	No.5
	_		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.				A.M.	P.M.	
Lve	Tweed		6 30		3 35	Lve	Deseronto		6 45		
	Stoco	3	6 38		3 43	7	Deseronto Junction	4	7 00		
	Larkins	7	6 50		3 55	Arr	Napanee	9	7 15		
	Maribank	13	7 10		4 15	Lve	Napanee	9	7 40	12 25	4 30
	Erinsville	17	7 25		4 30		Strathcona	15	8 05	12 40	4 /6
	Tamworth	20	7 40	2 25	4 40	1	Newburgh	17	8 15	12 50	5 00
	Wilson*	24				1	Thomson's Milis*	18			
	Enterprise	26	8 00	2 45	4 18		Camden East	19	8 23	1 00	5 18
	Mudlake Bridge	28				Arr	Yarker	23	8 35	1 13	5 25
	Moscow	31	8 13	2 53	5 10	Lve	Yarker	23	8 55	1 13	5 40
	Galbraith'	33					Galbraith*	25			
Arr	Yarker	35	8 25	3 05	5 23		Moscow	27	9 07	1 25	5 50
Lve	Yarker	35 **	9 GO	3 05	5 35		Mudlake Bridge*	30			0 00
	Camden East	39	9 10	3 18	5 48		Enterprise	32	9 20	1 40	6 02
	Thomson's Mills	40					Wilson*	34			
	Nowburgh	41	3 25	3 25	5 58		Tamworth	38	9 40	2 00	6 25
	Strathcous	43	9 40	3 35	6 08		Erinsville	41	9 55	2 00	6 3
Arr	Napanee	49	9 55	3 50	6 25		Marlbank	45	10 10		6 50
Lve	Napanee	49				i	Larkins	51	10 35		7 10
	Deseronto Junction	54			7 00		Stoco	55	10 50		7 20
	Deseronto	58	,		7 15	Arr	Tweed	58	11 05		7 30
Arr											

Kin	gston and Sydenh Deser		Nap	anee	and	Des	eronto and Napan Kings	ee ;	Syder	hanı	anu
	Stations	Miles	No.2.	No.4.	No.6.				No.1	No.3.	No.5
			A. M.	P.M.	P.M.				A.M.	P.M.	P.M
Lve	Kingston,	0				Lye			6 45	*****	
	G. T. R. Junction	2			4 10		Deseronto Junction	4	7 00		
	Glonvale*	10				Arr	Napanee	9	7 15		
	Murvale'	14			4 45	Lve	Napanee	9	7 40	12 25	4 30
Arr	Harrowsmith	19			5 00		Napanee Mills	15	8 05	12 40	4 50
LY	Sydenham	23	B 90			1	Newburg	17	8 15	12 50	5 00
	Harrowsmith	19	8 10		5 00		Thomson's Mills"	18		******	
	Frontenac'	22					Camden East	19	8 23	1 00	5 15
Arr	Yarker	26	8 35		5 15	Arr	Yarker	23	8 35	1 13	5 25
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	Camden East	30	9 10	3 18	5 48		Frontenac*	27			
	Thomson's Mills	31				Arr	Harrowsmith	30	9 00		6 10
	Newburgh	32	9 25	3 25	5 58		Sydenham	34			6 25
	Strathcona	34	9 40	3 35	6 08	Lve	Harrowsmith	30	9 00		
Arr	Napanee	40	9 55	3 50	6 25		Murvale*	35	9 15		
Lve	Napanee, West Fine	1 40					Glenvale*	39	9 25		
23.0	Deseronto Junction			****	7 00	1	G.T. R. Junction	47	9 45		
Arr	Deseronto	19			7 15	Arr	Kingston	49	10 00		
	C. CARTER.			TF	CHAP	MAN	FI	B. SE	ERW		
L	Gen. Manager						Pass. Agent		parint		1

TO RENT-THE CORNER STORE IN the Leonard Block, in the town of Napa-nee, formerly occupied by J. J. Kerr as a Dry Goods establishment. Aprily to

ALFRED KNIGHT.

H. E. PAUL, B. A., M. D., C. M.,

Physician and Surgeon

Office: corner Pridge and East Streets; opposite residence of the late Dr. Grant.
Telephone—

THE - DOMININION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid up) RESERVE FUND \$2,500,000 \$2,500,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS

RECEIVED.

NTEREST CREDITED THEREON HALF-YEARLY.

ARMEBS SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND ADVANCES MADE THEREON.

T. S. HILL, Manager.

ROBERT LIGHT

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Lumber, Doors, Sash,

Blinds and Mouldings.

Bee Hives and Sections

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Orders Solicited.

FACTORY, Richard St., Napanee.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon o the Kingston General Hospital.

Office-North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 5:17

HERRINGTON & WARNER
Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office-Warner Block, East-st, Napanee, Sy

DEROCHE & MADI EN

Barristers,

Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Couse veyancers, Notaries Public, etc.
Office-Grange black,

Money to Loan at "lower than the owes:" rate H. M. DEROCHE, Q. C. 5.1y J. H. MADDEN

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, 21-6m Napanee.

Graduates Roya

Wartman Bros.

DENTISTS.

Graduates Royal College, & Toronto University
Office over Doxsee's,
Violta Tanymorth et Wheeler's hotel first

Visits Tanworth, at Wheeler's hotel, first Monday of each month, remaining over Tuesday, All other Mondays at Yarker.

A S. ASHLEY,

.....DENTIST.....

Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Naparee.

Wood For Sale!

Hard and Soft Wood delivered to any part of the town. Also a fresh line of Groceries always on hand.

S. CASEY DENISON.

He-That's what she did.

"But how did she get rid of the husbands after she won them?"

"Oh, I believe her cooking had something to do with that too."

The Motto That Suited.

"It would be helpful to you," said the prison visitor, "if you could take some motto and try to live up to it."

"That's right," replied the convict.
"I'd like to select, for instance, 'We are here today and gone tomorrow."

The Wife.

"Suppose I were an absolutely perfect woman," she remarked sharply. "Do you know what you'd do then?"

"No," answered her husband "What?"

"You'd growl because you had nothing to growl about."

He Didn't.

"Do you believe in signs?"

"No. A dentist's sign reading 'Teeth Extracted Without Pain' fell the other day just as I went under it and knocked out two teeth of mine!"

Thought He Was Smart.

Wife-Do you mean to instruct that your judgment is superior to mine?

Husband — Certainly not, my dear.
Our choice of life partners proves it
isn't.

A Law of Nature.

It's easier for ten wise men Their knowledge not to sho Than it is for one fool not to That which he doesn't know

Superfluous.

"Do you think that my dau old enough to know her own m The Plutocrat-With all my sir, she doesn't need a mind

All Stuffed 1

That's the condition of many s from catarrh, especially in the m Great difficulty is experienced in ing the head and throat.

No wonder catarrh causes her impairs the taste, smell and h pollutes the breath, deranges th ach and affects the appetite.

To cure catarrh, treatment m constitutional—alterative and to

"I was ill for four months with in the head and throat. Had a ba and raised blood. I had becorouraged when my husband bought of Hood's Sarsaparilla and persua to try it. I advise all to take it. cured and built me up." Mrs. Ht DOLPH, West Liscomb, N. S.

Hood's Sarsapar

Cures catarrh—it soothes and strength ens the mucous membrane and up the whole system.



-ALL THE-

HIGH and PU SCHOO

in stock for School

...Our Scril

We have over ONE HUNDRED DIFF from, in 5c, 3c, and 1c Scribblers

NOTE BOOKS, PADS, BLA

THE POLLARD CO

TASTES GOOD

to Itself.

It Breakfast Food

STANDS FIRST AS A HEALTH FOOD.

ikes time to like some food. The leal of Malt Breakfast Food capti-the taste. It has a deliciousness ir to itself. No other food can taste for no other is so carefully and fically made. Malt Breakfast Food most appetizing and nutritious of foods, and physicians give it first is a health and strength giver. It is young and old, for the week and All Grocers.

JINGLES AND JESTS.

Event of the Day.

It is the dinner gong,

Sweet song, That sounds its echoing boom.

lark
The guests, how now they throng

Headlong
Into the dining room.
To dine, you say?
Oh, no! To play Pingpong!

Not So Badly Off.

must be hard for you people to ong without whisky sometimes," ked the tourist in a prohibition

I make the best of it," replied ttler with a twinkle in his eye.

e Pretty Woman's Doctrine. y's only skin deep, so they say; well, that's plenty deep enough for

I ne'er get me to give myself away
le the surface still is beautiful—to

Woman's Way.

-Come, now, Julie, you've got to up your mind whether you prefer ompany or Mr. Smith's. -I can't, really. Whenever I'm one of you I prefer the other!

small red wagon is the toy Which much delights the little boy; le gets, when he becomes a man, big red auto if he can,
nd, boy or man or man or boy, le's chasing still some pretty toy.

A Jewel.

zer-Why do you have fron bars ont of your kitchen windows and

mster-To prevent the escape of

A Law of Nature.

t's easier for ten wise men Their knowledge not to show han it is for one fool not to hide That which he doesn't know.

Superfluous.

you think that my daughter is lough to know her own mind?" Plutocrat-With all my money, he doesn't need a mind

Ill Stuffed Up

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

a Deliciousness Peculiar sign of good fatth, not for publication of property and the property of the property

VIOLET.

A very heavy thunder storm visited TIZING AND NUTRITIOUS, here last Sunday afternoor, striking fences in some places, but fortunately no serious damage was done.

Miss E. Storms is spending a few days at Switzerville.

A party of tourists from here were rusticating at Thousand Island Park and Alexandria Bay last week.

Mrs. W. Sharp has returned home after visiting friends in Hamilton.

Mrs. S. Gibson, Napanee, addressed our Epworth League last Tuesday night in the interest of the W. M. S.

Consumption is infectious. Every presention should be taken to prevent the spread of the "White Plague." Persons coming into contact with consumptives should inhale creater them innocoust. Charrhozone is a most efficient preventive and may be thoroughly relied upon to promote expectoration, souther the cough, and benifit in many ways too numerous to mention. Both from a medical and actentific point of view Catarrhozone is the most valuable addition to the armament against consumption. Its merit cannot be too months' treatment, price \$1, small size 250, or by mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

LAPUM'S WEST.

This is fine weather now for haying and ice cream, both are being pretty freely housed

Miss Lena Loyst, of Gull Creek, has returned after a two week's stay at her home there.

Casson Davy was in Napanee on Saturday.

Miss May Jackson, of Toronto, was the guest of Miss Ida Bush on Sunday, S. A. Vandewater is staying at Mr.

Amey's near Camden East. A number from here talk of going to Manitoba in the near future.

Mr. Wesley Irish, of Watertown, N. Y., is visiting his brother here for a few days.

ODESSA.

The stone work on Dr. Mabee's house is completed, and the workers are doing the plumbing and metal roofing. It will be one of the finest residences in the county.

Mr. Bennett, formerly of the Royal hotel, has purchased the old James Day property and has opened a grocery and tin shop. Dr. Day opened an office there about a month ago, and is well satisfied with his venture.

The Free Methodist camp meeting near here is attracting large numbers.

The Salvation Army gave an ice cream'social, with string band from the city; it was a success.

Mrs. Young, of Toronto, and her grand-daughter, Miss Ward, are the guests of James Sproule.

Mrs. R. K. Cooke and son, Jack, have returned to their home in Cobourg, after spending a few days with her father-in-law, J. Cooke.

Cramps Are Like Burglars, they come unexpected, and when they are least welcome. Be, armed with a one minute cure for cramps and keep Polson's Nerviline handy; it acts instantaneously. Nerviline's anodyne power is unique, for its composition expresses the highest medical progress of the age. Folson's Nerviline is a true comfort in the family for in stidingerments of the stomach and bowels it is an absolute specific. Nerviline has five times greater medicinal value than any other remedy and is sold in large 25 cent bottles. Try it.

ERINSVILLE.

Tourists from Toronto Rochester | W.

FREDERICKSBURGH,

Haying is now about finished generally. Barley harvest is on, and spring wheat is also coming on for cutting this week. Oats are ripening up fast.

Pastures were never better at this season of the year, when we usually are prepared to begin the feeding of early corn.

George f. Perry and wife took a trip to Boston last week.

Miss Ida Smith returned Thursday last after spending the past four weeks with her aunt, Mrs. S. R. Bailey, University Avenue, Kingston. Mrs. Garrett German is improving

since her recent illness.

VENNACHAR.

A quiet wedding took place at Alexander Greeg's on July 30th, when his second oldest daughter, Carrie, was united in marriage to Mr. McNeal, Denbigh, formerly of Lansdowne. Miss Lizzie Gilmour was bridesmaid, while Stanley Gregg, brother of the bride, acted as groomsman. Rev. McClain Griffith, officiated. Only the relatives and immediate friends were present. The bride was attired in a navy blue dress trimmed with white ribbon and lace.

George Gregg has returned home from the States with his young bride. Farmers are still busy cutting hay.

Moving and quilting bees are the order of the day. The quilting in Mrs. Goodrich's was well attended, also the moving bees at Robert Gregg's and George Gregg's.

James Bebee returned home from the States this week.

Miss Lizzie Dainard, Peterboro, is the guest of her cousins, Miss E. Sweetman and Miss A. Connor.

Miss Emma and Lucy Lockridge, Tamworth, are spending a few weeks with Miss Emma Sweetnam.

CROYDON.

Our farmers are very busy harvesting one of the heaviest crops ever grown in this section.

Haying is nearly over and the grain harvest is just commencing.

Mrs. Adam Campbell and Mrs. Jane Galbraith took in the employee's ex-cursion to the Thousand Islands last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Galbraith, Sam Campbell, Mrs. W. J. Galbraith and Miss Ara Williams took in the Rev. Mr. Stratton's excursion to the Thousand Islands and stayed from Saturday until Monday.

Willie McKeown is home from the

United States. Mrs. Katie Doupe is spending the holidays with her father, James Close.

Miss Edna Davy is spending a few days at home with her father, Benjamin Davy.

Mrs. Walter Wilde and Miss Maggie Milne have returned to Havelock after a few days' visit with A. Wilde and other relatives of this section.

Genuine Caste in always bener the Signature of Chas. M. Metcher.

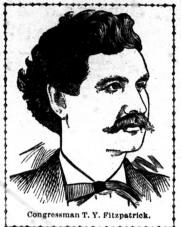
When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoric When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had a hildren, the gave them Castoria.

CENTREVILLE.

Farmers are nearly up with their work. Pease and oats will be about die or the owner will or the camel.

CONGRESSMAN FITZPATRICK

Says Pe-ru-na is a Splendid Catarrhal Tonic.



Hon. T. Y. Fitzpatrick, Congressman from Kentucky, writes from the National Hotel, Washington, D. C., as follows:

"At the solicitation of a friend I used your Perungand can cheerfully recommend your remedy to anyone suffering with catarrh or who needs a good tonic."---T. Y. FITZPATRICK.

A Good Tonic. Pe-ru-na is a natural and efficient nerve tonic. It strengthens and restores the activity of every nerve in the body.

Through the use of Perru-na the weakened or overworked nerves resume their natural strength and the blood vessels begin at once to regulate the flow of blood according to nature's laws. Congestions immediately disappear.

Catarrh Cured.

All phases of catarrh, acute or chronic, are promptly and permanently cured. It is through its operation upon the nervous system that Pe-ru-na has attained such a world-wide reputation as a sure and reliable remedy for all phases of catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable ad-

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

The Turk and Life insurance.

One man was complaining that he had insured twenty years before in a mutual benefit company which promised all sorts of things, and now the time was up he received less than he would have done if he had invested his money elsewhere. A wise Turk who was sitting close by said it reminded him of a camel belonging to a friend of his. It was a most intelligent brute, and the owner was convinced that if he found a really good teacher it could be taught to talk. Presently a Hodga appeared who said he was of the same opinion and would teach it, but it would take a long time, probably thirty years. The owner was delighted and agreed to pay the Hodga a fixed sum per annum and a big bonus when the animal talked, the Hodga promising to pay a heavy fine if it did not. A friend afterward went to the Hodga and said: "What on earth induced you to make that agreement? You know you can never teach the camel to talk." "Oh," said the Hodga, "I know that, but during the thirty years either I shall

A Law of Nature.

It's easier for ten wise men Their knowledge not to show
Than it is for one fool not to hide
That which he doesn't know.

Superfluous.

)o you think that my daughter is enough to know her own mind?" e Plutocrat-With all my money, she doesn't need a mind

All Stuffed Up

's the condition of many sufferers catarrh, especially in the morning. t difficulty is experienced in clearhe head and throat.

wonder catarrh causes headache. tirs the taste, smell and hearing. ites the breath, deranges the stomand affects the appetite.

cure catarrh, treatment must be titutional-alterative and tonic. was ill for four months with entarrhe head and throat. Had a bad cough raised blood. I had become diaged when my husband bought a bottle

bod's Sarsaparilla and persuaded mey it. I advise all to take it. It has and built me up." Mrs. Hugh Rus, West Liscomb, N. S.

oo**d's Sarsapar**illa

s catarrh-it soothes and strength he mucous membrane and build ne whole system.

have returned to their home in Cobourg, after spending a few days with her father-in-law, J. Cooke.

Cramps Are Like Burglars, they come unexpected, and when they are least welcome, Be, armed with a one minute cure for cramps and keep Polson's Nerviline handy; it acts instantaneously. Nerviline's anodyne power is unique, for its composition expresses the highest medical progress of the age, Polson's Nerviline is a true comfort in the family for in still dangerments of the stometh rad bowels it is an absolute specific. Nerviline has five times greater medicinal value than any other remedy and is sold in large 25 cent bottles. Try it.

ERINSVILLE.

Tourists from Toronto, Rochester and other American cities have had outings in this vicinity. Beaver Lake, with its plentiful supply of fish, is fast becoming a popular resort.

Mr. Read, cattle dealer, of Kingston, in our village to-day.

Archie Stewart, medical student, of Queen's College, Kingston, arrived in our village yesterday.

A cattle fair is being held in Marlbank to-day.

Mrs. Cotey, Belleville, is the guest of Mrs. Michael Burns.

Miss Anastatia Crawford is home from Rochester on a visit to her father and brother.

Mr. Barragan and Abraham Abrahams are on the sick list. The former is seriously ill.

For job printing of all kind try THE EXPRESS Office.

other relatives of this section.

Genuine Casto, is always bener the Signature of Chas Fr. Clarcher.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoric When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, the gave them Castoria,

CENTREVILLE.

Farmers are nearly up with their work. Pease and oats will be about all that will remain to be harvested after this week. Some parties have already threshed and report a good

A terriffic thunder storm passed over this locality on Sunday afternoon. After the storm cleared away several smokes were visible.

Raspberries are quite plentiful,

Loads of huckleberries are passing through here daily.

An excursion party left here on Friday last, bound north, in quest of blueberries, but having failed to take their compass with them they had to return a couple of days later minus any berries.

A. N. Lapum has his barn about completed.

Dennis Donohue, after an absence of over thirty years, is now visiting friends in this part. He has been a resident of Port Arthur, Out., for a number of years.

YARKER.

The wheel factory will shut down for a short time for repairs and stocktaking. The factory has had a very successful run the past year.

Messrs. Beatty & Warner are buying

up stock for the western market.

J. A. Freeman went west with another carload of young stock.

Miss Annie Baxter, of New York City, is home for a vacation.

The family of Peter Gilboo left last week for Michigan.

Lightning struck the barns of Amos Huffman on Sunday. There were about thirty loads of hay and a few loads of wheat in. Horses standing near the barn when it was struck took refuge in the shed, and they were, with difficulty, driven out. Mr. Carroll was burned somewhat in his efforts to get them out. Insurance, \$1,300.

Miss Minnie Shultze is home from Dexter, N. Y.
M. Matthews has arrived home

again. W. Brown and H. Cambridge have

each purchased new Karn pianos.

W. Wagar removes to Thomson-ville. Jed Gilligan succeeds him on section here.

Miss Flossie Anderson has gone to Belleville. Mrs. Charles Nole, Elmira, Ont., is

at S. Winter's. Regina Fry, at J. Ewart's, leaves

for Norwood this week.

Florence Weagant has gone to Rochester, N. Y.

Only a Mask.

Many are not being benefited by the summer vacation as they should be. Now notwithstanding much outdoor life, they are little if any stronger than they were. The tan on their faces is darker and makes The tan on their faces is darker and makes them look healthier, but it is only a mask. They are still nervous, easily tired, upset by trifles, and they did not eat nor sleep well. What they need is what tones the nerves, perfects digestison, creates appetite and makes sleep refreshing, and that is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Pupils and teachers generally will find the chief purpose of the vacation best subserved by this great medicine which, as we know, "builds up the whole system."

he found a really good teacher it could be taught to talk. Presently a Hodga appeared who said he was of the same opinion and would teach it, but it would take a long time, probably thirty years. The owner was delighted and agreed to pay the Hodga a fixed sum per annum and a big bonus when the animal talked, the Hodga promising to pay a heavy fine if it did not. A friend afterward went to the Hodga and said: "What on earth induced you to make that agreement? You know you can never teach the camel to talk." "Oh," said the Hodga, "I know that, but during the thirty years either I shall die or the owner will or the camel. Anyhow, I am all right, as I have my fixed income."

Lots of jewelry is now the correct style. Call and see our selections of jewelry and rings worn by up-to-date people. F. Chinneck's Jewelry Store.

Rain and sweat have no effect on harness treated with Eureka Harwith Eureka Harness Oll. It resists the damp, keeps the leather soft and pillable. Stitches do not break. No rough surface to chafe and cut. The harness not only keeps looking like new, but wend stylic as long by the use of Eureka Harness Oll. Sold everywhere in cans— all sizes. Made by

Have you Any Junk?

Imperial Oil

If so, please call up 'phone No. 32 or drop me a postal card and I will send for same and pay the

Highest Price in Cash.

I buy all kinds of old Junk, such as Rags, Bones, all kinds of Scrap Iron, Copper, Brass, Lead, Zinc, Old Rubbers, Boots and Shoes, and Old Papers, in fact all kinds of old

~JUNKᄼ

I pay cash for Rough or Rendered Tallow, and all kinds of Grease.

Chas. Stevens.

OL PENING!

—ALL THE——

d PUBLIC **HOOL BOOKS**

for School Opening.

Scribblers

NDRED DIFFERENT KINDS to choose d 1c Scribblers and Exercise Books.

PADS, BLANK BOOKS, ETC.

RD COMPANY Limited



THE SUMMER VACATION

Benefits of a Complete Rest, Away From Home, Once a Year,

Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada in the year One Thousand Nine Han-ired and Two, by William Bally, of Toronto, at the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.)

A despatch from Chicago says: Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage preached from the following text: many vi, 31, "Come ye yourselves apart into a desert place and rest awhile."

A desert place! What does that dis-

A desert place! What does that nean? Is Christ bidding his dismean? Is Christ bidding his dis-ciples follow him over a great sea of sand? Does he want his com-panions to lose themselves among the endless dunes and live where neither beast nor bird nor fish nor insect can live? Does he desire them stricken at the moanto be terror stricken at the moan-ings of the simoons or to be smothered in one of those awful desert windstorms and be there as completely lost as the merciless ocean swallow down a shipwrecked crew and leave no trace where watery jaws have opened and shut? No. Christ is not here alluding to a Mesopotamian or a Persian or a Sahara desert of sand. Christ is Sahara desert of sand. practically saying to his disciples, who are physically and mentally worn out from too much work:
"Come, let us go into the country where we can be alone. Let us go among the hills where we shall be separated from these throngs of people who are continually following us to be physically healed and spiritually fed. Let us go off alone, where we shall hear only the rustling of the leaves and the singing of the birds and the rippling of the brooks. Let us hie away into nature's haunts, where we can see the deer playing in the valleys and where we can stumble through the wild vines growing at our feet. Let us go away to the place where the shepherd leads his flocks among from green pasture lands."

WHY A REST IS NEEDED.

Satan is a great strategist. places where he thinks they are invulnerable. He is alw new schemes and plans. always trying When Saa true Christian who is consecrated to God's service, he immediately calls together his domoniac lieutenants and says: "That must be stopped in his career of good works. Those lips of his must good works. Those lips of me made be closed. That hand must be made be closed. That hand must be heldess. That pure heart must be resistance arrow. struck with some poisonous arrow. That foot of his must be led along the stony path of sin." No vision of earth can arouse Satan into such a frenzied passion as the sight of a good man consecrating his years to good works. So Satan, when he sees a good man consecrating his life to good deeds, immediately dishis angels of temptation. First, Satan offers to that good man all the allurements of popular applause and worldly pleasures. The spirit of temptation does not come wrinkled old hag, with Lony hands changed into the of an eagle's claw, which can used to kill as well as tear a the quivering flesh. But the spirit of temptation comes in the form of the evil spirit like that which the artist once painted. He drew the Her lips were wreathed in Her hair had hidden in the brilliant colors of the setting sun. Her lap was full of flowers. Her couch was the rim of a cloud,

day and said: "Mr. Talmage. don't talk to me about heaven. I do not want to go to heaven for a long time yet. I am so tired that when I come to die I want God to let me sleep in my grave for a thousand years. Then, after I have become thoroughly rested, I want to open my eyes and see heaven." My overworked Christian friend, if you want to do your test work for Christ next winter you must treat your body just as you would treat a tired, run down, exhausted horse which been worked all winter. You v You would take off his shoes and turn him out to grass. You must treat your body as a farmer treats a field which has been overworked in production. He lets it lie fallow for awhile. You should treat your body as nature treats the vegetation. It sends the colds of winter so that all the forces of the trees can lie dormant. As a Christian worker for next winter, when you will have so much to do, what you need now to enable you to do your next winter's duty is not medicine, but rest-complete physical and mental rest; the same kind of rest which Christ gave to his dis-ciples when he led them off into a desert place.

GO INTO THE DESERT.

The fashionable watering places are very expensive places in which to live. But when Jesus bade his disciples to go into the desert place and rest awhile he commanded them to go into the quietude of country. One can live very cheaply in the rural districts. It does not cost very much to go into the sub-urbs of the city and live for alittle while next to nature's heart, to dwell in some quiet farmhouse away from the great, busy wilt does not cost very much to sociate for a little while with cows and the sheep, to carry the lambs and feed the chickens, to toss the hay and to hunt the eggs. It does not cost very much to study God's thoughts in the leaves, to study God's thoughts in the flowers, to hear God's voice in the music of the winds. No somnambulance can so rest the tired brain as the quietude of the woods. That is where God wants us to rest. In the desert place means near throbbing heart of Mother Nature.

To prove that it will not cost very much to go out for a few days into the quietude of the country and rest awhile I would like to ask you a pertinent question. You have not had a vacation-that is, the kind of vacation Christ wants you to take -for a long while. How much you spend in doctor's bills last year? "Well," you answer, "last winter was a hard winter for me. I seemed to be taking cold all the time. My throat was very weak, and each draft would affect it. One week I was in bed threatened with pneumonia; another time I had pneumonia; another time I had bronchitis. I was away from the store about ten days. My doctor's bills were very high. I have not paid them all up yet." I would like to ask you another pertinent ques-tion. What did your druggist bills amount to last winter ? "Oh," you answer, "I was buying medicines all the time-medicines for my digestion, medicines for my cough, medicines for headaches, tablets for this and that and the other thing.

ECONOMY OF A VACATION.

She says to herself: "Why did I aver become a public school teacher? Many of the mothers only send their children to me because they are too lazy to take care of the children themselves." But after the Christian schoolteacher has had a contribute of the contribute of the children themselves." Christian schoolteacher has nau a rest in the country with God she begins to realize her opportunities, and she says: "Oh, how good God is to me! Think of the opportunity of uscfulness I have! Terhaps by the g ace of God I shall not only influence these children, but also the sinful homes from which they come." After the minister has been off alone with Christ to rest awhile he longs to be back in his pulpit to preach again about the Christ whom he has so learned to love. The mother, the tired mother, after she has had her rest comes back with a happier rest comes heart, a sweeter smile and a gentler prayer. May God pity to-day the men and women who are so physi-cally exhausted that they think their religious opportunities for doing good are a perpetual burden.
By the power of recreating rest may
all Christian workers during the
coming summer months have their
spiritual eyes opened. May they rapturously see that the happiest duty on earth is the opportunity to serve the Lord Jesus Christ.

THE S. S. LESSON.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, AUGUST 10.

Text of the Lesson, Lev. x., I-II. Golden Text, I Thess. v., six.

1. And Nadab and Abihu, the sons of Aaron, * * * offered strange fire before the Lord, which He commanded them not.

The opening chapters of this book the different offerings, typifying our Lord's one great and of the consecration fering, and of the consecration of the priests, the Lord accepting the atonement offerings by fire super-natural (Lev. ix, 7, 22-24). Now, right at the beginning of the minis-try of the priesthood we see this sad failure on the part of two of Aaron's sons. "Every man at his best state (apart from God) is altogether vanity" (Ps. xxxix, 5).

2. And there went out fire from the Lord and devoured them, and to they died before the Lord.

Thus at the very beginning of the priesthood Jehovah made it very plain that He would have a wholehearted service or none. the beginning of the church in the case of Ananias and Sapphira (Acts v. 5, 10) He showed unmis-takably how He hates deceit and

3. Then Moses said unto Aaron. This is it that the Lord spake, saying, I will be sanctified in them that come nigh Me, and before all people I will be glorified. And Aaron held his peace.

That they were to be a holy peo-

ple unto the Lord is the oft repented requirement from Ex. xix, 6, 22, onward. Jesus said concerning Him-self and His disciples in His great intercessory prayer, "For their sakes I sanctify Myself that they also I sanctify Myself the might be sanctified to truth' (John xvii, 19). through

4, 5. Come near; carry your bre-thren from before the sanctuary out

of the camp.

Thus Moses commanded the sons of Uzziel, the uncle of Aaron, But what about Nathus they did. and Abihu? We never bury dab people, strictly speaking; we bury the bodies in which they sojourned It has been a great for a season. It has been a great comfort to me to think of this since ever I grasped the fact that if my body ever has a burial I will not be Now, my friends, you are ready, I there that day, but absent from the body and present with the Lord; and present with the Lord;

children of Israel all the statu which the Lord hath spoken u them by the hand of Moses.

them by the hand of Moses.

They were first to do, then teach, and this is always the or (Mark vi, 80; Acts i, 1). Un we ourselves are holy in our 1 and separate from the world i; in the wicked one our advice others will not have much weil. others will not have much well for we will then be like the Ph sees who say, but do not (M xxiii, 3); but if, like Levi, we with God in peace and equity shall turn many away from iniq

shall turn many and (Mal. 3, 6).
"I suppose," said Jolliboy to friend, "that when your wife cat you flirting with Miss Gofast was speechless with amazement "Oh, no, she wasn't," said Talke "You don't know my wife."

OUR COMMERCIAL RIVA

THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC PROSPEROUS.

Grain Exports Are I Times as Large as Our Own and Will Increase.

We are accustomed to forget there is another half to the world besides North America. opinion is general that the centi-of Spanish domination crushed vigor and sapped the resources South America irretrievably. In Argentine Republic at least a vellous recuperation is exhitiself. Under the stimulus of recuperation is exhibi lish and German capital the cou has entered upon a period of 1 perity and commercial progress.

Senor Meliton Panelo, member Congress, President of the I Platte Gas Co.,—the largest South America—and a promi man generally in governme commercial, and military cir who is making an extensive tot this continent, in a recent inter

at Toronto, said .-The principal exports of the Ar

tine Republic are cereals and m In respect to both these the public is our competitor in the lish and European markets. area of 1,212,000 square miles a population a good deal sm than our own there is every | pect of an immense expansion trade, and already Canada has greatly outdistanced. Taking wheat export to England, that Canada between 1898 and 1900 creased from 5,000,000 to 6,300 bushels: that of the Argentine public from 3,900,000 to 18,000

Great efforts will be put for to double or treble this out Signor Panelo's two eldest: Julio and Ferdinand have alr spent two years at the Gr spent two years at the Gu Agricultural College, and after pleting their course they will t for three years in their own c try. "We have two agricult schools," Signor Julio rema "both founded about six me ago by our Board of Agricul We will teach there before star ranch work." It is also prolubat numerous students will at the Guelph College.

IMMENSE TRADE.

The meat trade, which is a larger than that of Australia New Zealand combined, is large hands of English capitalive stock totals 120,000 sheep, 30,000,000 cattle and 6, 000 horses. The Embargo Act vents the shipping of the ani to England except by cold sto Having in mind the recent (

dian agitation for a repeal of dan agitation for a repeat of embargo, the reporter asked i hurt the Argentine trade "Not a bit," said Signor Pa "Our exports have increased.

sees a good man consecrating his winter was a hard winter life to good deeds, immediately dishis angels of temptation. patches First, Satan man all the allurements of popular applause and worldly pleasures. The spirit of temptation does not come like a wrinkled old hag, with her Lony hands changed into the shape of an eagle's claw, which can be used to kill as well as tear away But the spirit the quivering flesh. But the spirit of temptation comes in the form of the evil spirit like that which the artist once painted. He drew the spirit of temptation as a beautiful angel. Her lips were wreathed in smiles. Her hair had hidden in it the brilliant colors of the setting sun. Her lap was full of flowers. Her couch was the rim of a cloud, while under the shadow of her flowing robes crouched the demoniac form of death. So Satan tries destroy the good man by adulation, by appliance. By his very successes Satan tries to turn his humble heart of love into a vain heart

Then if Satan finds that worldly applause and the wine cup and the midnight carousal do not stop the career of the good man who has con-secreted his life to good deeds he secrated his life to good deeds he tries another mode. He says: "I will unkennel and unleash all the ble of hounds of persecution and misrepresentation and slander and turn them upon the good man's track. I will let this pack of demoniac blood-hounds bury their white teeth into his limbs; I will let these blood hounds leap upon him and try to tear out his heart. Ah, I have made many a good man on account of stander turn and curse God! Perhaps I can destroy this man in this

SATAN KILLS BY OVERWORK.

But after Satan has tried to destrey this good man by both popular applause and by the hounds persecution and slander and has failed Satan has one way left. Satan says to himself: "I cannot make that man give up his God, but can kill him with overwork. I compared to the control of the contr I can pile the Christian opportunities usefulness upon that orining secrated, young gospel minister; I usefulness upon that brilliant, conwill keep him working during the day and during the night; I will keep him working during the winter and during the summer. I will give him a bigger church than he can attend to; I will have the editors write to send articles for their pahim to send articles for the pers: I will have the summer meetings steal away his vacation; I will start a revival in his church; I will sap every bit of physical will sap every bit of physical strength he has; I will kill him by overwork, as I killed Kirke White, by effering him a Cambridge prize, by effering him a Cambridge prize, I will kill him as I killed Wilham Paley, at thirty-nine years of age the most brilliant Christian intellect of his day; I will kill him, as I have burned out the brain of many a genius, by overwork before that brain lived long enough to light an intellectual torch which would have cast its rays all round the world." Every physician will tell you that it is an economy in time for tired men and women to go off and take a vacation and rest. Yet it is surprising fact how many truly good Christian people feel they cannot leave their home and church and for a few weeks in even a work If they were rested, they much more work for could do Christ and do it much more easily. Indeed, the older I grow the more I believe that most good people need to take this advice. Most good peo-ple look tired. Go where you will, in the store or in the home, and the one great complaint that you hear every spring and summer is: "I am so tired, awfully tired. I am as tired when I get up in the morning as when I lie down to sleep at night." Why, most people in the springtime look as tired as that poor worsan who came to me one

winter was a hard winter for the conward. Jesus said concerning Himtone. My throat was very weak, and each draft would affect it. One week I was in bed threatened with pneumonia; another time I had bronchitis. I was away from the track bout tow days. My doctors the conward, Jesus said concerning Himtonewald Self and His disciples in His great intercessory prayer, "For their sakes and each draft would affect it. One might be sanctified through the truth" (John xvii, 19). for me. onward. week I was in bed threatened with pneumonia; another time I had bronchitis. I was away from the store about ten days. My doctor's bills were very high. I have not paid them all up yet." I would like to ask you another pertinent ques-tion. What did your druggist bills amount to last winter? "Oh," you answer, "I was buying medicines all the time-medicines for my diges-tion, medicines for my cough, medicines for headaches, tablets for this and that and the other thing.

ECONOMY OF A VACATION.

Now, my friends, you are ready, I think, to listen to rational advice. You know that one of the great medical tenets states that it is far better to prevent disease rather than care the disease after it has come. Old Dr. Samuel D. Gross, the greatest surgical authority of his day, used to say to his students, "Gentlemen, any stupid butcher with meat ax can chop off a leg, but it often takes a very great surgeon to save one." Any man can take medicine after he is sick, but it takes a trim that he will not get sick. And, my friends, would it not be far bet-door of the tabernacle of the conter for you as Christian workers to gregation lest ye die, for the anointahead and spend the money which you might give to the doctors and the druggists in taking a sum-mer vacation? Would it not be far sical system by taking a rest? Then you can resist the ordinary diseases; then you will not have to done; then you will save money resting as well as the precious time which you can ill afford to lose from your next winter's work.

But when the Christian goes into the country to rest he can off CO off to pray in the same spirit with which Christ went. When he gets away from the store, the factory, the home, his rested mind will begin to clear. As he saunters out to lie down under the shadows of the trees with his Bible he will begin to realize how the goodness of God has followed him all the days of his life. He will begin to see in the quietude of the woods that even in his troubles the hand of God has beer leading him, that all things work together for good for those who dove the Lord. Then as he sits there in the woods upon the hillside with the brook gurgling by his side he will think that he is sitting at Christ's feet, just the same as the disciples of old used to do in the open air. Then he will hear a chirp. When he looks up, he will see a little bird swinging upon the tree branches over his head. He will turn and read from Matthew: "Are "Are not two sparrows sold for a farthing, and one of them shall not fall on the ground without your Father. Fear ye not, therefore: ye are more value than many sparrows. As the Christian wife walks through the fields and picks the daisies and clover tops and the golden-rod und the bright yellow buttercups will remember the words Jesus spoke when he said that as he cared the lilies of the fields so he would care for her. There is no place on earth where a man can get so close to God as with an open Bible in the quietude of the woods.

TAKE CHRIST ALONG.

But there is one other advantage of a summer vacation about which I would speak a few words. That I would speak a few words. advantage is the desire which comes to all true Christian hearts to get back into the harness to do the work which God has given them do after the summer vacation ended. In the spring the t is spring the tired one schoolteacter is apt to complain.

Jesus said concerning 111m-

thren from before the sanctuary out

of the camp.

Thus Moses commanded the sons of Uzziel, the uncle of Aaron, thus they did. But what about Nadab and Abihu? We never people, strictly speaking; we We never bury bury the bodies in which they sojourned for a season. It has been a great comfort to me to think of this since ever I grasped the fact that if my body ever has a burial 1 will not be there that day, but absent from the body and present with the Lord; with Christ, which is very far better (II Cor. v. 8; Phil. i, 21, 28).

6. Uncover not your heads; neither rend your clothes.

Thus Moses commanded Aaron and his two surviving sons. Mourning has ofttimes a large element of re-bellion in it. This we must not tolbellion in it. This we must not tolerate, lest we find fault with God.
We must abide on the Lord's side even though his chastening falls on those who are very dear to us. wise man to look far enough ahead we love our loved ones more than we to keep his body in such physical love God, we are not worthy of Him. 7. Ye shall not go out from the

oil of the Lord is upon you. Because they were the anointed priests of the Lord, chosen to minunto Him, they were to keep ister more economical for you to spend themselves wholly for Him. The some money in toning up your physical system by taking a rest? lievers are a holy priesthood to offer up spiritual sacrifices acceptabe placed upon an invalid's bed un-til God says that your work is praises (I Pet. ii. 5 9) in Fort praises (1 Pet. ii, 5, 9). In Eph. iv, 30, we read that we are not to grieve the Holy Spirit of God, whom we are sealed unto the

of redemption. 8, 9. The Lord spake unto Aaron, saying, Do not drink wind strong drink, thou, nor thy Do not drink wine nor with thee when ye go into the tabernacle of the congregation lest

The Lord has been speaking Aaron through Moses, but Aaron by his submission and obedience has come into a place where the Lord Hisself can speak to him. Some thins eff can speak to him. Some think because of this prohibition that this was partly at least the trouble with Nadab and Abihu, but in Num. vi, 1-3, we learn that was part of the obligation of every Nazarite or specially separated person. That which tends to muddle a man's brain unfits him to worship God, and as His people redeemed with precious blood we are to live only and wholly "unto Him who loveth us" and "do all to the glory of God" (Rev. i, 5, R.V.; 1 Cor. x, 21). 31). A good word for the unsaved intemperate is, "Nor thieves, nor covetous, nor drunkards shall inherit the kingdom of God" (I Cor. vi, 10), and for the saved intemperate, "It is good neither to eat flesh nor to drink wine nor thing whereby thy brother stumbleth is oftended or is made weak

(Rom. xiv, 21). 10. And that ye may put difference between holy and unholy and

between unclean and clean. They were, as a whole nation, severed from other people, that they might be the Lord's (Ex. xix, 5, 6; xxxiii, 16; Lev. xx, 26). In Egypt and the night they left Egypt the Lord put a difference between His people and those who were not His (Ex. viii, 28; xi, 7). In Gen. i, 3, 4, He divided the light from the darkness, and in II Cor. vi, 14-18, the division of consention. the division and separation are very strongly emphasized. By nature and by practice all are sinners, and there is no difference as to the fact, though there is as to the degree of guilt (Rom. iii, 22, 23).

11. And that ye may teach

We will teach there before star ranch work." It is also prob that numerous students will at the Guelph College.

IMMENSE TRADE.

The meat trade, which is n larger than that of Australia New Zealand combined, is largel the hands of English capital The live stock totals 120,000 sheep, 30,000,000 cattle and 6,0 000 horses. The Embargo Act vents the shipping of the anii to England except by cold stor Having in mind the recent C

dian agitation for a repeal of embargo, the reporter asked if hurt the Argentine trade

"Not a bit," said Signor Par Our exports have increased. "Our exports have increased send chilled meat instead of stock."

There are four great retriger companies, one of which Si Panelo is interested in. Since passage of the embargo, the panies have doubled their cal and now pay out over 35 per of in annual dividends.

The process of chilling meat is that occupies about a month. meat is passed on from one temp ture to another, until thorou frozen. The steamers come up the refrigerator wharves to be ! ed. Each carries 60,000 sheep 500 cattle. English and German capita

are interested in almost every e rrise, and are wetcomed war building up the cour They are The English capital amounts over \$1,000,000.

THEY WILL DISARM.

One of the most welcome piece intelligence received since Si Panelo's departure from home Panelo's departure from home that of the accommodation bet Chili and the Argentine Repub

Both had been eying each askance and entering upon mili expenditure which finances of n er country could bear. Chili to quire once more the naval suprer she possessed in the days of Cochrane granted away her valuable national assets, the petre districts. Not being petre districts. Not bein wealthy as her enemy, she dropped behind in the race race Argentine Republic last year ha navy of 54 vessels, many of equal to any European battles and a military system—which of and a military system—which of furnish 100,000 capable soldiers one week.

Chili saw herself outdistanced determined to strike before a s gle became altogether hopeless. result was intervention. The n of the two countries are now t reduced to a uniform size, an additions made for five years.

CAN YOU ANSWER THESI

Here are some questions things you've seen every day an your life. If you are a wonder may possibly answer one or tw the queries offhand Otherwise

What are the exact words or two-cent stamp?

How many toes has a cat on forefeet ? on each hindfoot ?

Which way does the crescent iturn-to the right or left?

What color are your emplo eyes? the eyes of the man at next desk?

Write down, offhand, the figur the face of your watch.

Your watch has some words ten or printed on its face. You seen these words a thousand t Write them out correctly.

How high, in inches, is a hat?

How many teeth have you? How many buttons has the or blouse you are wearing ? How many stairs are there in the first flight at your house ?

cheen of Israel all the statutes che the Lord hath spoken unto m by the hand of Moses. hey were first to do, then to ch, and this is always the order ark vi, 30; Acts i, 1). Unless ourselves are holy in our lives I separate from the world lying the wicked one our advice to ers will not have much weight, we will then be like the Phariwe will then be like the Phari-who say, but do not (Matt. ii, 3); but if, like Levi, we walk h God in peace and equity God in peace and equity al. 3, 6).

al. 3, 6).

I suppose," said Jolliboy to his nd, "that when your wife caught firting with Miss Gofast she speechless with amazement?" specchless with amazement?" h, no, she wasn't," said Talkerly. ou don't know my wife,"

R COMMERCIAL RIVALS. E ARGENTINE REPUBLIC IS

PROSPEROUS.

Grain Times as Large as Our Own and Will Increase.

e are accustomed to forget that re is another half to the new ld besides North America. The nion is general that the centuries Spanish domination crushed the or and sapped the resources of ith America irretrievably. In the entine Republic at least a marous recuperation is exhibiting and German capital the country entered upon a period of prosty and commercial progress.

enor Meliton Panelo, member of igress, President of the River tte Gas Co.,—the largest in any other calling.
th America—and a prominent fortunes, but thous continent, in a recent interview

Toronto, said .-

he principal exports of the Argen-Republic are cereals and meats. respect to both these the Re-lic is our competitor in the Engand European markets. With an a of 1,212,000 square miles and population a good deal smaller n our own there is every prosof an immense expansion le, and already Canada has been outdistanced. Taking The export to England, that of ada between 1898 and 1900 insed from 5,000,000 to 6,300,000 nels; that of the Argentine Relic from 3,900,000 to 18,000,000

eat efforts will be put forward louble or treble this output. Panelo's two eldest sons, o and Ferdinand have already it two years at the Guelph be given—the good book says—it is icultural College, and after com-given to him that hath, because he ing their course they will teach will know how to use it. three years in their own coun-

'We have two agricultural Signor Julio remarked, ols, Julio remarked, founded about six months by our Board of Agriculture.
will teach there before starting
h work." It is also probable numerous students will attend Guelph College.

IMMENSE TRADE.

horses. E the shipping of the animals England except by cold storage. the Argentine trade int a hit " said Signer Panale

Seasonable and Profitable Thints for the Busy Tiliers of the Soil.

NOT A GAME OF CHANCE.

The occupation of farming is pur-sued upon lines of scientific principles, more and more from year year. The manner of conducting an ordinary farm is in marked contrast to that of fifty years ago. Men have been, and are educated in the art of farming so that desired sults are obtained with a greater degree of certainty. Farming is not a game of chance that any person follow from sheer luck. achieve success in farming, ability, prudence and industry must characterize the successful farmer as same requisites must characterize the successful man engaged in any other business. There are men who Exports Are Three fail to make any business pay, while others get rich in the same occupations where these failed. Few farmers become millionaires. In fact, comparatively few millionaires have honestly acquired their possessions. The means by which a large major-ity of men become millionaires is of a questionable nature. A million dollars honestly acquired is a large fortune. But, in this age of pure commercialism a million dollars 28 it is too often "taken in." is considered a massive fortune. V should the standard of the man Why be measured by the dollar, anyway?

But, taking the average of all occupations, we assume that there are fewer bankrupts in farming than in Few make great a generally in governmental, in governmental, in governmental, and military circles, but thousands live comfortably on a smaller investment of capital on a the farm than would give them the same independence and comother business. fort in any mere accumulation of money is not the highest measure of success in this life. The man who has made a happy and comfortable home for those who are dependent upon him, and who has been a useful man in up a great fortune for his children, but if he has made them good citizens, he has done far more service for his country than many a millionaire.

Luck has little to do with farming. At times one man may seem to have a series of misfortunes from which his neighbor escapes, but nearly all cases, neglect somewhere may be traced as the cause of "bad luck." The man who thinks as mad The man who thinks as well as works, grows in ability to accomplish. To him that hath shall the Guelph be given—the good book says—it is

SHADE FOR DAIRY COWS.

No more common mistake is made by amateur dairymen than that of allowing cows to run in pasture during the summer without any shade whatever. Who has not noticed that Forses under average conditions will do a fair day's work and thrive fully as well as others that are runre meat trade, which is much ning in pasture idle during the hot er than that of Australia and Zealand combined, is largely in a summer season? We believe that are more affected by the hands of English capitalists. heat when standing still than when live stock totals 120,000,000 moving about, and yet ordinary cows p, 30,000,600 cattle and 6,000,- have not the instinct to keep on the The Embargo Act pre-nipping of the animals more bodily comfort.

England except by cold storage. During the hottest part of the twing in mind the recent Cana-agitation for a repeal of the argo, the reporter asked if it some sort of shade is afforded them. This is unnatural, and it stands to

FOR FARMERS! CANADA'S WHEAT LAND

Prediction of a Western Banker. *************************

A special to the New York Evenng Post from Washington says :- Within ten years Western Canada will be producing annually 250,-000,000 bushels of wheat.

This is the prediction of Theodore M. Knappn, of Minneapolis, made in an address before the State Bankers' Association, and other observ-ers who have been lately quoted in these columns share his views. If ers this estimate proves correct, it will constitute one of the most far-reaching economic movements of the movements of the time, and one destined to have notable political effects on both sides of the line.

The prosperity of the States always depends in large part upon the foreign market for great cereal products, of which wheat is king. Its price is regulated great in the markets of Liverpool, and, as that figure goes up, prosperity smiles on the great Northwest, and when it goes down complaint deepens in the hearts of the people.

The low prices of a decade ago. which gave birth to the Farmers' Alliance and People's party move-ments, culminating in their capture of the Democratic party in 1896, were in no small degree due to the sudden prominence attained by Russia and the Argentine Republic the food markets of the world. There had come to be an over supply of cereals which reacted unfavorably upon the United States. Since that time the consuming power of world has been steadily increasing, and new markets, especially in Asia, have been opened for our cereals.

NEW CONSUMERS FOUND.

New races have learned to eat wheat, the most aristocratic grains, and one which only the richer people have been accustomed to afford. High prosperity in the American home market, the most important of all, has supported this upward movement of prices casioned by increased demand the world over, until our western farmers are now in a state of unprecedented prosperity. But they, without being alarmists, may properly ask where this new Canadian wheat is going to, and what will be its effect upon the world's market in case present predictions are fulfilled. The United States is to-day exporting about 80,000,000 bushels in the in kernel, and as much more in form of flour. Mr. Knappn's 250,-000,000 bushels of western Cana-dian production within a decade would thus be nearly double the present export of the United States. WHAT IT MEANS FOR CANADA.

The suggestion that the existence such a food supply on British itory, with the cattle raising of territory. possibilities of Australasia. would make the long discussed British Imperial federation scheme much more feasible than before, is natural. It could seemingly be accomplished accomplished without a perceptible increase in the price of foodstuffs to the English working classes, which has hitherto been the chief objection to differential tariff in favor of the colonies, as to the return to any general protective policy. But to the Amwheat raiser of the Northwest the consummation of the Imperial customs union scheme is not necessary in order to make the new opening of Western Canada a serious development. On a basis of only equal opportunity in Liverpool.

HOW BOOMERS DORKED.

Such is the present boom in Canadian land that 20,000 acres said to be selling daily in St. Paul Minneapolis. This is an growth to be sure, of the extraordinary boom in American farm lands occasioned by the high prices their product and the resul-funds available for investment resultin the pockets of the farmers. Twelve years ago the speculative mania the west was mostly for town lots. Dazzled by the fortunes which had been made in Chicago through its growth, within the lifetime of men then living, from a frontier post to one of the greatest cities of the modern world, the inhabitants of other western towns pictured a similar advance for themselves. Duluth was going to be a Chicago, so was Kansas City and Omaha, and Sioux City and Fargo, and a dozen other towns that might be mentioned. Land speculators did everything to develop the craze, they established street car lines purely for advertising purposes, which they soon had to abandon; they crected preten-tious municipal buildings, padded census and took every other the means known to bypnotize the inspec tor, whether a native or a tender-foot. It was a town lot boom throughout the west ten years ago, and a town lot panic that broke with such fury in the summer of 1893.

ALL AFTER FARM LANDS.

The investing public learned something from such an experience, and so it is not to be wondered at that the present boom, almost as marked as that of ten years ago, is in farm lands instead. These have a more substantial basis, to be sure. than the town lots, and yet the price at which the grain fields can be profitably held and cultivated must de-pend much on the world market for our great cereals. Our own agricultural lands are pretty well taken up, although Uncle Sam still owns millions, of acres, amounting to 60 per cent. of area of seventeen States—with slight exceptions, land on which no one could support himself in agriculture, except by smiting the rock of national irrigation.

Accordingly, as the land boom waxes strong with that advance of prices which has created an antibeef trust agitation among the consumers of the east, the western beneficiaries of this same upward movement are reaching out for more land. The natural increase of population, of course, emphasizes call, and Canada has just been discovered. Americans have found out that they can raise wheat there for the British market just as profitably as they can here, and so they pouring across the line.

AMERICANS COMING IN.

In 1898 fewer than 10,000 Americans crossed the border, while this year it is estimated by J. Obed Smith, Dominion Immigration Commissioner at Winnipeg, that out of a total immigration into Western Canada of 50,000 the United States contributes 30,000. It has been predicted that we shall soon be pouring Americans into Canada at the rate of 200,000 a year, as we have been pouring them into our Northwest under a similar economic stimulation. A notable illustration of

numerous students will attend Guelph College.

IMMENSE TRADE.

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England except by cold storage. During the hottest part of the aving in mind the recent Canasseason cows will seldom be seen a agitation for a repeal of the chewing their cud in midday unless argo, the reporter asked if t the Argentine trade Not a bit," said Signor Panelo.

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nglish interested in almost every enterwelcomed warmly. e, and are building up the country. English capital amounts r \$1,000,000.

THEY WILL DISARM.

elligence received since pelo's departure from home Signor of the accommodation between li and the Argentine Republic. oth had been eving each other ance and entering upon military enditure which finances of neithcountry could bear. Chili to acre once more the naval supremacy possessed in the days of Lord granted away her uable national assets, the saltdistricts. Not Leing as as her enemy, she dthy race. pped behind in the The gentine Ropublic last year had a y of 54 vessels, many of al to any European battleships, l a military system which could nish 100,000 capable soldiers

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week.

AN YOU ANSWER THESE ?

lere are some questions ngs you've seen every day and all ir life. If you are a wonder you

that are the exact words on o-cent stamp ?

Iow many toes has a cat on each efect ? on each hindfoot ? hich way does the crescent moon

n-to the right or left ? that color are your employer's s? the eyes of the man at the

t desk ? Vrite down, offhand, the figures on face of your watch.

our watch has some words writor printed on its face. You have n these words a thousand times. ite them out correctly.

low high, in inches, is a

Iow many teeth have you? Iow many buttons has the vest blouse you are wearing ? Iow many stairs are there in the st flight at your house?

will teach there before starting ing the summer without any shade work." It is also probable whatever. Who that horses under average conditions will do a fair day's work and thrive fully as well as others that are running in pasture idle during the hot er than that of Australia and Zealand combined, is largely in animals are more affected by the heat when standing still than when stock totals 120,000,000 moving about, and yet ordinary cows ep, 30,000,000 cattle and 6,000,- have not the instinct to keep on the horses. The Embargo Act pre-move in order to experience a little to the shipping of the animals more bodily comfort.

some sort of shade is afforded them. This is unnatural, and it stands to lo. reason that animals that are experi-We encing this bodily discomfort can-ive not yield profitable returns. It is not yield profitable returns. not an uncommon thing to see cows great refrigerator in a treeless pasture where but little of which Signor labor would allow them to have acpanies, one or which can be cost to good shade dany. The cost of the embargo, the comission possible to utilize shade trees is not possible to utilize shade trees to good shade days. sage of the embargo, the come is not possible to utilize shade trees ies have doubled their capital it will generally prove profitable to turn them into the darkened stable. So much the better if a little green he process of chilling meat is one food can be supplied at this time, The but even if animals are given notht occupies about a month. The but even it animals are given notatis passed on from one temperating whatever to cat while confined to another, until thoroughly in the stable they will generally do better than where they are allowed refrigerator whateves to be load to run out during the entire day. The turning of the animals into darkened stable also affords an ex-and German capitalists cellent means of combating the disturbing effects of stable flies. are a great nuisance and interfere seriously with the milk flow.

In case it is too much trouble turn animals into the stable and shade trees are not available it will ne of the most welcome pieces of prove profitable to construct an inexpensive shade. A cheap shaper of on six or eight standards A cheap shanty afford a much needed protection. The very fact that animals always seek out such places as will afford anv shade whatever is an indication that they have a natural craving for during the hot weather, and if this is supplied by some inexpensive means there can be no doubt that the returns in dollars and cents will more than justify the outlay.

DAIRY NOTES.

To get all of the butter, the cream them must be uniformly ripened. ships, When milk is an item, it will pay

to feed some grass daily. No food product costs so much la-

bor and food as butter. It is very important to supply the

dairy cow with palatable foods. Cows that are good producers

rich milk must be good consumers. In order to secure rich milk start with a rich cow, and feed her rich foods.

It is a good plan not to give heating foods to cows for two weeks before they are expected to calve.

One advantage of winter dairying over summer is in having the greater part of the season's make of but-

to sell when the price is highest. y possibly answer one or two of If the churn is too full the churn-queries offhand Otherwise not ing will be a failure, simply because If the churn is too full the churnthere is not room enough for cream to get proper motion. not enough for . the cream to slide around the churn in a smooth and gentle manner. It must fall a chug and thug, enough to enable the fat globles to come close ento each other to unite and ough A desire to form butter granules. save the extra work that would from two churnings is come quently responsible for poor results; the extra quart of cream over and above the proper amount, in the churn can easily choke the machine sufficiently to bring out the work sufficiently to string out the work to a wearisome length; two quick, easy churnings are better than one long one. A churn half full will do better and quicker work than one

possibilities of Australasia, would make the long discussed British Imperial federation scheme much more feasible than before, is natural. seemingly be accomplished without a perceptible increase in the price of foodstuffs to the English working classes, which has hitherto been the chief objection to differential tariff in favor of the colonies as to the return to any general protective policy. But to the Amwheat raiser of the Northwest the consummation of the Imperial customs union scheme is not necessary in order to make the new opening of Western Canada a serious development. On a basis of only equal opportunity in Liverpool, to-day, the Canadians would get as much for their wheat as our own farmers, and their cost transporting it there wou would be perceptibly greater. could be shipped in bond to Duluth, and thence take the routes of the American wheat, or it might be exported through Port Arthur, the northern shore of Lake Superior. The Canadian Pacific Railroad, with its feeders, which are rapidly tending, has a double interest making the most reasonable rates possible for this wheat movement. Its increase will bring in population and stimulate general business. RESOURCES NOT UNDERSTOOD.

The world has very much misun-derstood, and so failed to appre-ciate Western Canada, and an awakening from this mistake seems be coming suddenly. The isotherm of 60 degrees, which in July north of Quebec at its lies just north of Quebec as eastern end touches the mouth the McKenzie about the Arctic circle at the western extremity of the continent. Climatic conditions thus give Western Canada a distinct advantage over the eastern part, with which the world is familiar. Moreover, the bad lands of our own west, which begin in North Dakota, just west of the Missouri River, do not seem to extend far up into Canada; the region there on corresponding meridians is a lake country and well watered. It has all kinds of natural advantages, forests, ores and minerals, and a generally fertile soil. Its development promises to be one erals, and a generally fertile of the great movements of the next ten years.

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AMERICANS COMING IN.

In 1898 fewer than 10,000 Americans crossed the border, while this year it is estimated by J. Obed Smith, Dominion Immigration Commissioner at Winnipeg, that out of a total immigration into Western Can-ada of 50,000 the United States contributes 80,000. It has been pre-dicted that we shall soon be pouring Americans into Canada at the rate of 200,000 a year, as we have been pouring them into our Northunder a similar economic stimwest under a similar economic stimilation. A notable illustration of the way the plans of men askew is that when Sir John Machail built the Canadian Pacific Railroad, partly to prevent the Americanization of Western Canada, he may the read a land greent. he gave the road a land grant of about 25,000,000 acres. This is the very land, through the company or its agencies, that the American settlers are now buying; and they will bring about the Americanization of Canada, with greater rapidity than was ever before thought of.

CANADIAN FIELDS.

year Manitoba raised Last much wheat as North Dakota, and with the three Territorics of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Assiniboia, produced 62,000,000 bushels. The same section will produce this year 75,000,000 bushels, or about the yield of Minnesota. One Minne-apolis milling company has already made arrangements to receive grind Assiniboia wheat, in bond, and is planning to build a great mill for the exclusive grinding of Canadián wheat for the export trade. Manitoba alone has 2,500 miles of railway and other spur tracks are building. The Canadian Pacific is active, and the Canadian Northern, the new trans-continental, whose terminus—is at Port Arthur, is already pushing out from Erwood, 808 miles northwest to Prince bert and Edmonton, and through the Yellow Head Pass, the lowest mountain pathways, and down to the Pacific. It is also estimated that within three years the whistle of the locomotive will be heard on the shores of the Hudson Bay.

butterfat, when the churn is overloaded.

WHITEWASH

There is more virtue in the whitewash for the poultry house than people are willing to credit. There are two ways to apply whitewash to a poultry house. One with a brush, and the other with a spray pump. These pumps are ob spray pump. tainable almost anywhere now, and are the best implements for putting on whitewash. The sides and ceiling of the roultry house should given an application of whitewash. The roosts and nestboxes should not be neglected. The whitewash should be of the consistency of thick cream. and it will be found a good plan to put some kerosene in each pailful. Mites can be killed and lice will not survive where a frequent and thorough application of whitewash given. One can put on some old slip of a garment, an old hat, and with spray pump can, in a few mirhave a good application whitewash that will make everything sweet and clean. What falls on the floor will make a good floor itself when mixed with the hard dirt coal ashes, or of whatever material the floor is made. Make free use of whitewash from now on during the active season of lice and mites, see how few of them will be found the close of the season. The better and quicker work than one fight against vermin must be pertwo-thirds full. The time will be sistent and continuous. One applishorter, the butter will come better and the buttermilk will show less goes, but it is inadequate.

THROUGH THE EARTH.

Another modification of wireless telegraphy has been invented by Messrs, J. T. Armstrong and Axel Orling, its peculiarity consisting. the use of the earth instead of air as a medium for the electric current. This method has been christened the Armorl system. Not only are telegraphic signals transmitted through the ground, but sounds are conveyed as over a telephone circuit. The entire apparatus, too, is so light that a boy of ten might carry it, and so simple that a chi'd of five can operate it. It is so cheap that anyone with the most modest of incomes could own a complete graph and telephone outfit, and joy conversation with friends in the country when he felt so disposed. By simply driving two steel pegs into the ground the operators establish a current over which it is possible converse up to a distance twenty miles.

CUSTOM HOUSE RAPACITY.

Some days ago a number of cursionists from Zurich went boat to Strasburg, and carried with them a large cheese, which they ate en route. The fact was noted by two gendarmes, who were on boat, and on the return of the party when they stopped at Freibourg-en-Breisgau, they were conducted the Custom House, and were not released until they had paid 400 marks. A demand for restitution of the amount has been addressed to the Baden authorities

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Just before leaving office, M. de Lanessan, who was Minister of Marine in the Waldeck-Rousseau Cabinet, published an account of the programme of naval construction which was adopted by the French Parliament in 1900 by way of rejoinder to the plans prepared at Berlin for the increase of the German It appears that, by virtue of that programme, the French Na-Department will, by Jan. 1, have constructed six firstclass ironclads of 14,865 tons each, ve armored cruisers of 12,550 each, besides numerous torpedo boats and submarine craft. The total cost of these vessels, including the expense of completing the war-ships already on the stocks, is estimated at upward of \$152,000,000.

After pointing out the relative strength of England and of the Powers constituting the Triple Alliance, in respect of naval armament, M. de Lanessan concludes that France should always possess twenty-eight first-class ironclads, the number indispensable for the formation of four squadrons of six ironclads, each with one ironclad always held in reserve for each of the squadrons. To maintain such a force constantly up te, it will suffice, he says, aihe completion of the six firstclass ironclads provided for in the present programme to begin building another series of six ironclads, with all the latest improvements, and to continue that system for an indefinite period. In this way the out-of-date fronclads would be relegated to the second line of defence, while the four ironclad squadrons would be perpetually maintained at the highest point of efficiency. These four squadrons, being grouped in the Channel and Mediterrauean, and supported by all the ironclads forming the second line, together with the ironclad coast-guard vessels, would be adequate, in the opinion of M. de Lanessan, for the defence of France, even against the British Navy. For, although England, by the close of 1906, will have more than twice as many first-class ironclads, she is compelled to keep many of them on distant stations, and even in the European seas she cannot avoid the necessity of dividing her ironclads between the Channel and the Mediterranean.

armored cruisers. France possessed, at the beginning of the present year, either on the sea or in course of construction, thirty-three, three of which steamed at the speed of twenty-three knots, while the thirty have attained, or are expected to maintain, a speed between eighteen and twenty knots. In addition to/ these vessels, the French will have, by the end of 1906, five ironclad cruisers of 12,-500 tons, steaming at a speed of twenty-two knots. At the same time England will possess 130 armored cruisers, besides 14 ironclad cruisers of 14,000 tons, steaming at a speed of twenty-three knots, six of 12,000 tons, with a speed of

date," and when "the immoral, coarse, bombastic, disjointed prattle of Nietzsche is accepted as last word in philosophy." Criticism of this kind is as old as Job and Jeremiah—as old as the earliest aged man. It is no doubt a natural utterance for a Russian reformer at Count Tolstoi's time life, but it is more empty and valueless than the humblest of the books it condemned. Sweeping negatives are nearly always wrong, and the assertion that there are no new books worth reading is as false as the idea that Nietzsche's insane savagery is one of the dominant forces in society. Criticism that consists only of condemnation is worthless.

It need not be denied that England has no present povelist of the rank of Dickens or Thackeray Scott, or that the United States for the moment lacks poets such as Lowell and Longfellow. It by means follows that the whole domain of literature is an aching void or that society is going back to barbarisus. Tolstoi has missed the significant fact of the increasing diffusion of knowledge and thinking power in countries like America and England. These are the great and hopeful facts of this era of many books and countless newspapers. Though our books may not at present reach the acme of creative art. they breathe forth-a spirit of altruism and of social purity that are the exact opposite of Tolstoi's pessimistic generalizations. It is better for a nation to have a hundred mediocre novelists of wholesome mind one great artist like Boccacthan cio or Balzac or even Tolstoi him-

KILLING WOODCHUCKS

Use of Carbon Bisulphide the Most Satisfactory.

In many parts of Canada a deal of damage is annually done in grain, hay and pasture fields by the woodchuck or groundhog. common Not only is a considerable amount grain or fodder consumed by animals, but much more while trampled upon and destroyed, the open burrows are occasionally responsible for accidents to horses employed in harvesting. Many ways of destroying these animals have been devised, but ordinary methods frequently fail to keep them in check. Probably the simplest and most satisfactory method is that of the use of bisulphide of carbon, an inflamliquid which on exposure to air volatizes into a vapor that is very destructive to animal life. This very ue... substance has has been used for West for destroying ground squirrels, and has also been used for destroying insects largely in mills and factories. ten been recommended and utilized to destroy woodchucks, but its merits for the purpose do not seem to be very generally appreciated.

A SERIES OF EXPERIMENTS covering several seasons' use of car-

bon bisulphide as a woodchuck exterminator has lately been reported by the New Hampshire Experiment Station, the results of which are herewith summarized:

So successful have these experiments been that the plan is strongrecommended for more general adoption. One special advantage of twenty-one knots, and four of 9,800 carbon bisulphide is that its vapor

LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, August 5. — Wheat—Is firm at 80c bid for red and white east and west and 81c to 82c asked. Minitoba wheat is steady; No. 1 Minitoba wheat is steady; No. 1 hard is quoted at 81c Goderich, 83c for No. 1 hard, 85c for No. 1 Northern and 83c for No. 2 Northern, grinding in transit.

Flour - Is steady; 90 per cent patents are quoted by holders \$2.95 in buyers' bags m \$2.95 in buyers' bags middle freights. Choice brands are held 15c to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at \$4 to \$4.30 for cars of Hungarian patents and \$3.70 to \$4 for strong bakers,' bags included, on the track Toronto.

Millfeed—Is steady. Shorts are quoted at \$21 for cars and bran at \$15.50 in bulk middle freights. Manitoba millfeed is steady at \$23 cars of shorts and \$18 for bran, sacks included, Toronto freights. Corn—Is easier at 65c asked for

Canada west.

Oats—Are rather easy at 45c to 45½c for No. 2 white east and 44c to 44½c middle freights.

Peas-Are steady at 77c east and 76c west.

PROVISIONS.

The high prices for smoked meats are easily maintained during the hot weather, as they reduce domestic duties so largely and are therefore in good demand. Lards are also in good demand and firm.

Pork—Canada short cut, \$24; heavy mess, \$21.50 to \$22; clear shoulder mess, \$19.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats —
Long clear bacon, 11½c; hams, 13½c to 14c; rolls, 12c to 12½c; shoulder to 14c; rolls, 12c to 12½c; shoulder to 14c; rolls, 12c to 124c; shoulders, 114c; backs, 15c to 16c; breakfast bacon, 144c to 15c; green meats out of pickle are quoted at 1c less than smoked.

Lard-Tierces 111c, tubs 111c and pails 11%c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter-The recent wet weather has been very hard on the butter busi-Wet, soggy grass is unpalatand has poor butter-lities. As a result the able pasture. making capabilities. As a result quality of the dairies offering be n most unsatisfactory. dry weather would soon remedy this. There is a good demand for anything either in dairy or creamery and prices are steady.

Creamery, prints 19½c to 20½c do solids 19c to 19½c do solids -. Dairy tubs and pails,

choice 15c to 16c medium -.18c do to 14c to 16c do lb. rolls choice...15c

...12c do culls 12c to 121c Eggs—The hot weather has weakthe public's craving for eggs and prices are ic easier. Offerings are liberal. Selected fresh are quotat 151c and ordinary run of

candled stock is quoted at 141c. the Potatoes—Are only steady at the reduced prices. Offerings are plentiful. Local dealers quote 55c for

potatoes out of store.
Poultry-Offerings show signs of increasing but there is only a moderate demand. Prices are steady at 70c to 80c for ducks, 60c to 75c for and 40c to 45c for old chickens.

Paled Hay-Is steady with a demand and Hiberal offerings, at \$10 on track here for No. 1 timothy.

Baled Straw-There is only a light demand and trade is quiet. Prices are steady around \$5.50 for cars on track here.

CATTLE MARKET. Toronto Aug 5 -Receipts at the

FARM HANDS FOR MANITO

Arrangements Made for Local
the Laborers.

A despatch from Toronto s A despatch from Toronto a While 20,000 men will be required harvest the Manitoba crops year, Mr. James Hartney, Manit Emigration Commissioner for Emigration Commissioner for tario, does not share the fears those who think that number not be obtainable in Eastern (ada. The first excursion will start until August 19th, by w time the eastern harvest will practically over. The men who out will have three months' s work before them, because the work before them, because the mand for men is not decreased v gins, but is greater then than of Mr. Hartney considers that

real farm laborers for whom excursions are designed will not deterred by the stories circulated fall. He had met large num of those who had been out in barvest fields last year, and had barvest fields last year, and had smalle to find one man who dissatisfied. All the kicking claims, came from men who n were in a harvest field, and never would be. These excurs were designed to carry farm la ers from Eastern Canada to the vest fields of the West, not to c who simply wanted to over the country, and for whom er excursions were provided.

The possibility of congestion well known points would be prev ed this year, he said, by a comparrangement between the railw the Government, and the farm When a district had received quota of laborers as requested the farmers, then no more would allowed to go to such points. this way there would be perfect nection between the laborers those desiring their help. As necessity for extra hands to the crops of the West must cont for many years to come, the far and all others interested were re to give the laborers from the good, fair treatment, so that may come back another year, i fact, they do not stay in the altogether.

Mr. Hartney believes, while pe should not form extravagant not of wages to be obtained, that i men will be able to save as muc their three months in Manitoba they would in all the rest of year in the east.

For all these reasons and from number of enquiries he is daily ceiving. Mr. Hartney thinks the quired number will be forthcon Last year the Maritime Provi sent over 4,000 and this year will probably send as many or n and Ontario and Quebec will fur the remainder.

MEN WANTED IN THE WE

Every Available Laborer is E Engageu.

A despatch from Winnipeg say
"Men want A!" is the cry that
already started in Winnipeg,
will be heard for one which will be heard for next two months throughout West. The statement was made employment agents and officials immigration on Thursday the any able-bodied man is idle in nipeg to-day he is taking partic pains to dodge work. An officia Dominion immigration o said :-

We are receiving daily hund of applications for laborers. At sent we have 500 applications we have not been filled. Any immig arriving here is assured of wor good wages. Wednesday we chave placed every one of the arrived at w immigrants who arrived at w ranging from \$30 to \$40 per mc Farmers are now assured that

course of construction, thirty-three, three of which steamed at the speed of twenty-three knots, while the thirty have attained, or are expected to maintain, a speed between eighteen and twenty knots. In addition to/ these vessels, the French will have, by the end of 1906, five ironclad cruisers of 12,-500 tons, steaming at a speed of twenty-two knots. At the same time England will possess 130 armored cruisers, besides 14 ironclad cruisers of 14,000 tons, steaming at a speed of twenty-three knots, six of 12,000 tons, with a speed of twenty-one knots, and four of 9,800 tons, with a speed of twenty-one knots. Here, again, M. de Lanessan is constrained to acknowledge great numerical superiority of English cruisers, but the excess, he is counterbalanced by world-wide diffusion of the interests they have to protect.

We observe that the submarine boat is regarded by M. de Lanessan as a more formidable instrument of combat than the torpedo boat. He holds, however, that the two types of vessels are destined to collaborate in times of war, the former acting during the day, and the latter during the night. He insists that, both from the military and economic point of view, the French naval forces should comprise two-thirds of submarine boats, as it already possesses two kinds of torpedo boatsto wit: a small size destined for defensive action within a limited distance of the shore, and a large capable of carrying offensive operations even as far as the encmy's coasts. He congratulates the French Navy on being the only one possessing a considerable number of submarine craft. It is interesting to note that M. de Lanessan is no advocate of seeking to prey on an enemy's commerce in time of war. He knows that, as a matter of history, the results of such a policy have been insignificant. During the wars of the Revolution, the French privateers captured, from 1793 to 1797 ome three thousand English merchant ships, but the political outcome of these captures was almost nil, and the prosperity of England went on increasing, while the maritime commerce of France was maritume commerce of France was almost completely stopped. If Eng-land during the same period captur-ed only 375 French ships, this was because the few French vessels that existed dared not venture to sea.

In Count Tolstoi's recent book, "What Is Religion?" there is an esany on modern literature that is a dusky gem of pessimism. With one sweep of his critical bludgeon the despondent Russian clears the whole field by declaring that there is no Englishing as current literature. and American literature ceased with Emerson and Lowell. Nothing is left but "beautiful editions with beautiful illustrations" or "stories and novels which it is impossible to read for want of any matter in them." According to Tolstoi "the ignorance of the educated crowd has reached the stage when all truly

substance has been used for some the West for destroying candled stock is quoted at 141c. time in ground squirrels, and has also been largely used for destroying insects in mills and factories. It has often been recommended and utilized potatoes out of store. to destroy woodchucks, but its merits for the purpose do not seem to be very generally appreciated.

A SERIES OF EXPERIMENTS covering several seasons' use of car-

bon bisulphide as a woodchuck ex-terminator has lately been reported by the New Hampshire Experiment Station, the results of which are herewith summarized:

So successful have these experiments been that the plan is strongly recommended for more general adoption. One special advantage of carbon bisulphide is that its vapor is more than twice as heavy as air, so that in a woodchuck burrow it will follow along the hole until reaches the bottom, crowding air above it to the top. As the animal is likely to be in the lower part of the burrow, it is almost certain to inhale the poisonous vapor and be killed.

The equipment necessary for this sort of woodchuck hunt consists of a bottle of carbon bisulphide, a bundle of old cotton or other cloth, a pail and a spade. The pail is first filled with dirt and set near the hole ready to turn in; then a piece of cloth is held between thumb finger, saturated with about an ounce of the liquid, and immediately thrown as far into the burrow as pos-The pail of dirt is then quickly thrown into the hole and the entrance carefully closed. If there is more than one entrance, all but one should be filled in before the treat-This method not only kills the old woodchuck, but destroys in a humane manner the young in the burrow. It has, too, the additional advantages that the animal is not only killed but is buried, and the hole is filled, so that considerable time is thus saved. A large number of experiments have been made, and only in a very few cases were the holes reopened, and in each instance there was conclusive evidence that they had been opened from the outside by woodchucks burrowing into

PRECAUTIONS

It should be distinctly understood by every one who uses carbon bisul-phide for any purpose that is highly volatile, inflammable, and poisonous, and it is also highly explosive With any reasonable care in its use. out of doors, no ill rehowever. sults can follow. Used as describ-ed above there is no necessity for one to inhale the yapor, and a small quantity in a glass-stoppered bottle may be safely stored away in a cool place. Of course it must be kept out of the reach of children, and away from fire of any kind. The person applying it to woodchuck holes should not be smoking while handling the liquid. For most people it is probably better to buy of the local druggist than to store a large amount. It is not expensive in any case, and the ordinary com-mercial grade will do as well for this purpose as that which is chemically pure.

F. W. HODSON,

Live Stock Commissioner.

BRITAIN SENDS THANKS.

Appreciates Honors Paid to Late Lord Pauncefote.

A despatch from London says : The Marquis of Lansdewne, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in behalf of the Government, has handed Mr. Choate, the American Ambassador, a letter for President Roosevelt, thanking him for the great tributes of respect paid to the remains of Lord Pauncefote, the late British Ambassador at Washington, whose body was brought to England on the United States cruiser

ea at 154c and ordinary run of

Potatoes-Are only steady at Offerings are plenti-

Poultry-Offerings show signs of increasing but there is only a moderate demand. Prices are steady at 70c to 80c for ducks, 60c to 75c for chickens, and 40c to 45c for old

demand and Wheral offerings, at \$10 cen track here for No. 1 timothy.

Baled Straw—Thom

demand and trade is quiet. Prices are steady around \$5.50 for cars on track here.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, Aug. 5 .- Receipts at the cattle market to-day were 46 loads, with 772 head of cattle, 903 sheep and lambs, 558 hogs, and 92 calves. Business was fair for all good stuff, and prices on the whole were steady. There were, however, too many cattle offering intended for export, but which should have been left out on the grass for some time yet. Those dealers who brought in these unfinished cattle found they not realize the prices they expected, and were consequently a little disappointed with the day's market. The good export cattle found a ready market at \$6 to \$6.25 for heavy cattle ; lighter export, \$5.25 to \$5.75; kdr to medium butcher \$4.25; choice lots, picked, \$5 to \$5.20. The shoot \$5.20. The sheep and lamb trade was dull, lambs especially being a drug, probably between 200 and 300 being left unsold. Export ewes were worth \$3.50 to \$3.60; lambs, \$3.50 Hogs were unchanged the best, and \$7 \$7.25 for light. Export, choice ...

.....\$6.00 \$6.25 Export cattle, light 5.25 Bulls, export, heavy, .. 5.00 5.50 Feeders, light, 800 lbs.

and upwards 4.25 to 800

Stockers, 400 | Backers, 400 to 800 |
Backers'	Cattle	Choice	5.00
Batchers'	Cattle	med	3.00
Batchers'	Ficked	5.00	
Batchers'	bulls	3.25	5.10 3.85 5.20 4.00 Light stock bulls, cwt .. Milch cows..... 25.00 45.00

Hogs, best..... do light..... Sheep, export, cwt...... 2.75 Bucks 3.00 4.00

3.00 bulls..... 2.50

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS. Buffalo, August 5 .- Flour steady.

Buffalo, August 5.—Flour steady, Wheat, spring, no demand; No. 1 Northern, cl.f., 761c to 77c; winter dull and weak; No. 2 red, 76c. Corn dull; unsettled; No. 2 yellow, 671c; No. 3 do., 662c; No. 2 corn, 661c; No. 3 do., 66c. Oats weak nething doing. Red dill: No. 1. and nothing doing. Rye dull; No. 1,

EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKETS.

London, August 5 .- Wheat on passage quiet and steady; maize on passage firm, but not active. Wheat— English country markets of yester-day quiet but steady; French coun-

try markets quiet.
Paris, August 5.—Wheat, tone steady at 241 85c for July and 20f 30c for September and December, Flour-Steady at 291 80c for July and 271 15c for September and December.

August 5.-Mark Lane London. Miller market: Wheat, foreign, poor demand at easier prices; English nominally unchanged. Maize—American, nothing doing; Danubian quiet. Flour—American nominally unchanged; English, nominally unchanged.

The O. R. A. matches will be shot

already started in Winnipeg, one which will be heard fo next two months throughout West. The statement was made employment agents and officials immigration on Thursday tha any able-bodied man is idle in nipeg to-day he is taking participains to dodge work. An official Dominion immigration of the said :-

We are receiving daily hundi

of applications for laborers. At sent we have 500 applications wl have not been filled. Any immigr arriving here is assured of work good wages. Wednesday we co arrived at wa immigrants who ranging from \$30 to \$40 per mor Farmers are now assured that t will have a splendid crop this y and as having has commenced, are hiring men as fast as they with the idea of keeping them ri through wheat harvesting op-tions. Immigrants were sent out Assinibola on Wednesday under Assimble of Weenesday three tract for several months at § Our only difficulty is to secure ough men to fill the demand. Fi what I saw of the difficulty erienced in securing hands last year. I would strongly advise bringing men from the oast next, and rushing them in at the rate of thousand a week until the dem is filled."

Several employment agents the same story were seen, tell the dearth of laborers. They are some instances offering fancy wa for the right kind of men.

CHOLERA'S DEADLY WORL

Spreading With Frightful Ra ity in Manchuria.

A dematch from St. Peters! says :-Official returns show cholera is spreading with terr rapidity throughout Manchuria. epidemic now claims hundreds victims daily, mostly Chinese, Russians and other Europeans dying of the disease. At Inku, tween June 6 and July 18, were 834 cases, and 650 deaths, at Harbin, since the recent of break, 1,463 cases and 939 der have been reported. At Muk there were 49 deaths out of 76 cases. there were 49 deaths out of 76 cine eight days, and at Port Art 67 deaths out of 109 cases in days. At Kirtin there have about 50 deaths daily, and Chacdodsky, on the Yalu River, deaths daily. These statistics given given as samples of the repo which are being received from sections of Manchuria.

A SHREWD MOVE.

Chamberlain Asked Boer Gene to Advise Him.

A despatch from Cape Town St Generals Botha, Delarey and Desailed from here for England wednesday on the steamer Sar amid great cheering. A process accompanied them to the ves Prior to embarking they visited Governor of the colony and Pr Minister Sprigg. The Boer gene addressed a crowd numbering 2, persons on Tuesday after the riage of Adjt. Ferriera and Miss larey, daughter of General Dela General De Wet thanked the cr for their enthusiastic welcome (eral Botha advised thom all to eral Botha advised that an expect of peace, and to at the cut-throat policy. South Afr he said, was as beautiful and n expect of the cut-throat policy. nificent a country as existed the sun, and it might be turned to a happy home for all. He as the people to co-operate unanima ly in seeking its welfare. It is derstood that the voyage of three generals is taken at the di tion of Colonial Secretary Cham lain, who wishes to consult v

angements Made for Locating the Laborers.

from Toronto despatch le 20,000 men will be required to vest the Manitoba crops this r, Mr. James Hartney, Manitoba igration Commissioner for On-o, does not share the fears of o, does not snare will be who think that number will be who think that number canbe obtainable in Eastern The first excursion will rt until August 19th, by which a the eastern harvest will be ctically over. The men who go will have three months' solid before them, because the nd for men is not decreased when ting is over and threshing but is greater then than ever. r. Hartney considers that the farm laborers for whom these ursions are designed will not by the stories circulated He had met large numbers fall. who had been out in the those lle to find one man who vest fields last year, and had been was satisfied. All the kicking, he ms, came from men who never in a harvest field, and who would be. These excursions would be, e designed to carry farm laborfrom Eastern Canada to the hart fields of the West, not to carry who simply wanted to look r the country, and for whom oth-excursions were provided.

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Government, and the farmers. on a district had received its of laborers as requested by farmers, then no more would be go to such points. In wed to way there would be perfect conbetween the laborers and tion As the se desiring their help. essity for extra hands to reap crops of the West must continue many years to come, the farmers all others interested were ready give the laborers from the d, fair treatment, so that they y come back another year, if, in t, they do not stay in the ogether.

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or all these reasons and from the nber of enquiries he is daily re-ving, Mr. Hartney thinks the rered number will be forthcoming. the Maritime Provinces st year over 4,000 and this year they l probably send as many or more. I Ontario and Quebec will furnish remainder.

EN WANTED IN THE WEST.

Engageu.

despatch from Winnipeg says : len wanted !" is the cry that has fen wanted! Is the considered and eady started in Winnipeg, and which months throughout The statement was made by ployment agents and officials of migration on Thursday that if y able-bodied man is idle in Wineg to-day he is taking particular ns to dodge work. An official at Dominion immigration offices

We are receiving daily hundreds applications for laborers. At preve not been filled. Any immigrant iving here is assured of work at od wages. Wednesday we could we placed every one of the 175 arrived at wages nigrants who nging from \$30 to \$40 per month, been in South Africa had prepared. riners are now assured that they

REMARKABLE CASE.

Lad Restored to Life After Being Under Water Ten Minutes.

A despatch from Orillia says :remarkable case of restored anima-tion is being discussed here. George Haggard, a youth of 15, employed to do the chores round Fern cottage, had a very narrow escape from drowning. In company with Jand Cornelius Galivan, sons of neighboring farmer, young Haggard had gone down the shore about a quarter of a mile from Fern Cottage a swim. He sprang into water where it was about seven feet deep, but on coming to the surface and finding the boat some distance from him, he became flustered, his head, and shouted to his panions that he "couldn't swim any further." The younger lad at once set off for Fern Cottage and gave the alarm. Frank Shilling, Rama, quickly started in a bo quickly started in a boat, while the members of the household ran along the shore. Meantime the elder Galivan had carefully marked the spot where Haggard had gone down for the third time, and on the third time, and reaching it Miss Constance Churchyard at once plunged in, and swam out to where Galivan said his comsunk. Meantime Shilpanion had ling had come up in the boat, and had no difficulty in locating Haggard who was stretched out on the bot-tom. With the help of an oar he got him to the surface and into the boat. The boy gave no signs of life. but a book was obtained giving instructions as to the masures to be taken in such cases, and while one read it the others put the directions into practice. It was some time before any results were noticeable, but their efforts were at last rewarded by signs of returning life, and by the time Dr. A. E. Ardagh, who had been telegraphed ror, arrived, shortly after the accident, the boy ger. His successful resuscitation afwas in a warm bed and out of danter being under the water for ten minutes is an object lesson which should stimulate effort in similar cases for the future.

CAPE TOWN'S GIFT.

A Sword of Honor Presented Lord Kitchener.

despatch from London says: Amid tremendous enthusiasm Lord Kitchener was on Thursday night presented with a sword of honor, the gift of Cape Town. Sir Joseph Dimsdale, Lord Mayor of London, made the presentation in the course of a South African dinner, which was attended by many notable persons. When the enthusiasm had sufficiently subsided for Lord Kitchener to make himself heard he modestly returned thanks for the gift, and expressed the confident hope that in South Africa, at any rate, the sword would not again be drawn ery Available Laborer is Being from its scabbard. Lord Kitchener eulogized Lord Milner, British High made an appeal, based upon his intimate and personal friendship with and knowledge of the South African Administrator, that he be given the confidence and support of the Bri-Referring to the mintish nation. eral and agricultural wealth of the new territory, Lord Kitchener said: "You may assure yourselves that you have nothing less than the makings of a new America in the southern hemisphere." He said the ques-tion who would supply the energy, brains and money to carry out this great development was one more for his hearers than for himself, but when, as in South Africa, patriotism was joined with self interest, he was not afraid they would fail to sow the seed and reap, the harvest which he hoped that those who had recently

VICTORIA'S CORONATION.

How It Was Celebrated in Toronto in 1838-Full Report as It Was

When Queen Victoria's coronation celebrated in Toronto, the people had not outgrown the partisan bitterness of the recent rebellion, and unsettled state of society prevented such a spontaneous and unan-imous celebration as occurred on lat-er demonstrations in honor of the The thirteen thousand people of Toronto, then but four years re-moved from its still deserved title of Muddy York, contained many sympa-thizers with the "patriots," and still apprehended further trouble.

Within a hundred yards of Church street hotel which was centre of the Coronation celebration, had stood, but a couple of menths before, the gallows on which the rebels, Samuel Lount and Peter thews, had been hanged, in the presence of a large crowd and guarded by the military in fear of an at-

tempt at rescue.

The newspaper report of the Coronation celebration was eclipsed by a much more lengthy official proclamation by the Governor, Sir George Arthur, "Lieutenant-General of Up-Arthur, per Canada and Major-General commanding Her Majesty's forces in that province." calling on the people to restrain demonstrations against those who had been connected the rebellion, and to permit them to return unmolested to their homes. Besides showing the unsettled condition of affairs and the partisan bitterness prevailing, the proclamation would earn for its writer a diploma for efficiency in the use of abusive adjectives in referring to the malcontents.

A record of the celebration is preserved in The Patriot of Friday, June 29, 1838, an ultra-loyal semi-weekly sheet, which referred to the somewhat restricted celebration. The Patriot, which was published by Thomas Dalton, had an account, vont heading, and situated at withbottom of a column on an inner The firemen referred to in the report had at the time of the rebellion formed a military company and had taken part in the skirmish, having been called out to help repel a party of rebels about to enter across the Don bridge. The firemen were ordered to take their engines to prevent fires lighting through the firing of the opposing force and ropes in one hand and muskets in the other, had repaired to the scene of action The rumbling of the engine and cis-tern being taken for cannon, the re-bels disappeared before the firemen

The report of The Patriot is as fol-

Yesterday being the day appointed for the Queen's Coronation, general illumination took place. which, considering the culpable shortness of notice by the Mayor, was very brilliant. With due notice the affair would have been perfectly splendid, because all were emulous to testify their zeal and display their taste on so happy an occasion. The Fire and Hook and Ladder Companies walked in procession with their engines and numerous rich banners, and made a most gratifying appearance. At the saloon at the corner of Church street there was a rich display of fireworks which afforded much enjoyment to the numerous beholders. The crowds of men, women and children, in holiday attire, parading the glowing streets from 9 o'clock till near 12, presenta most exhilirating coup d'osil, which, in conjunction with the glorious event which had set the masses in motion, could not fail to produce in the heart of every true lover of country, the most gratifying reflections on the permanency of British power and the efficacy of British protection for life and property, not-

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Very Latest Items From Al Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

A large school of salmon has been seen along the Vancouver coast.

The increase in the value of

sessed sessed property in Montreal this year will be about \$2,000,000.

A Quebec paper says that work on new docks in that city for the fast Atlantic line will begin short-

Burglars broke open the post-office at Dalhousie, N. B., Wednesday night, and stole \$500.

The American Bank Note Co. Ottawa has voluntarily raised the

wages of its employes 10 per cent.

"A" and "B" Batteries will go into camp at Deseronto for three weeks, commencing September 13.

Montreal talks of holding a big military tournament this coming autumn.

Montreal expects to many to tary tournament in the autumn, to be invited.

The C.P.R. workshops at Hochelaga will begin next week the construction of 1,000 box cars of 30 tons capacity.

The Canadian Customs at Vancoubeing robbed whole-ning Chinamen, who ver, B. C., is sale by cunning Chinamen, w smuggle liquors, cigars, and silks.

Up to date this year building permits aggregating \$1,622,800 have been issued in Winnipeg, being away ahead of all previous years.

FOREIGN.

A yellow straw conventional stove pipe is an innovation in men's hats in Paris.

Marconi answering the critics says all important wireless results are of his own invention.

Redmond received a Mr. from Melbourne announcing the subscription of £700 to aid the of home rule.

Charles Craven, who was confined in the jail at Leesburg, Va., on a charge of murdering William H. Wilson, a farmer, was taken from the guards on Thursday and lynched.

The Board of Foreign Missions in Pekin believes that the recent killrekin believes that the recent king of 300 rebels and one of their leaders, near Chen-tu, will put an end to the rebellion in the Province of Sze-Chuan.

Cotton is Transvaal. to be grown in the Transvaal. An American company has secured a large tract of land.
Lessing, the German sculptor, has

been commissioned to design a tue of Shakespeare, which will

erected at Weimar. England has formally withdrawn all claims of sovereignty to five islands of the coast of Honduras, acknowledging they belong to that

Reports from Portuguese West Africa, where there have been rumors of troubles with the natives, show that the disorders are assuming grave character.

Because he married the daughter. of a former sergeant in the German Herr Loehning, a high German official, and a member of the Privy Council, has been forced to resign his official position.

The Newfoundland Government has enforced the local laws against number of French fishermen along the treaty coast for smuggling, selling liquor, and committing other offences of a similar character. Frenchmen refused to pay the fines imposed, but detachments of armed police compelled payments.

STATE OF SIEGE.

ready started in Winnipeg, ne which will be heard for the ext two months throughout the est. The statement was made by nployment agents and officials of amigration on Thursday that if ny able-bodied man is idle in Winpeg to-day he is taking particular ins to dodge work. An official at Dominion immigration offices id :-

'We are receiving daily hundreds applications for laborers. At pre-nt we have 500 applications which we not been filled. Any immigrant riving here is assured of work at od wages. Wednesday we could be placed every one of the 175 migrants who arrived at wages anging from \$30 to \$40 per month. armers are now assured that they ill have a splendid crop this year, ad as having has commenced, they e hiring men as fast as they can ith the idea of keeping them right irough wheat harvesting opera-Immigrants were sent out to ons. ssinibola on Wednesday under con-act for several months at \$40. ur only difficulty is to secure enigh men to fill the demand. From hat I saw of the difficulty expeenced in securing hands last year. would strongly advise bringing in en from the cast next, and ishing them in at the rate of one jousand a week until the demand filled."

Several employment agents ere seen, tell the same story of e dearth of laborers. They are in me instances offering fancy wages r the right kind of men.

CHOLERA'S DEADLY WORK.

preading With Frightful Rapidity in Manchuria.

A despatch from St. Petersburg ws :-Official returns show that tolera is spreading with terrible pidity throughout Manchuria. The didemic now claims hundreds of ctims daily, mostly Chinese, ussians and other Europeans are ring of the disease. At Inku, beveen June 6 and July 18, there ere 834 cases, and 650 deaths, and Harbin, since the recent out-teak, 1,463 cases and 939 deaths two been reported. At Mukden ere were 49 deaths out of 76 cases i eight days, and at Port Arthur deaths out of 109 cases in 18 tys. At Kirtin there have been bout 50 deaths daily, and at hacdodsky, on the Yalu River, 30 aths daily. These statistics ven as samples of the reports hich are being received from all ctions of Manchuria.

A SHREWD MOVE.

hamberlain Asked Boer Generals member of Parliament who is to Advise Him.

A despatch from Cape Town says: enerals Botha, Delarey and De Wet iled from here for England on ednesday on the steamer Saxon, nid great cheering. A procession companied them to the vessel, for to embarking they visited the overnor of the colony and Prime inister Sprigg. The Boer generals inister Sprigg. The Boer generals dressed a crowd numbering 2,000 rsons on Tuesday after the marage of Adjt. Ferriera and Miss Derey, daughter of General Delarey. r their enthusiastic welcome, Genal Botha advised them all to pure a pointy of peace, and to avoid South Africa, ie cut-throat policy. South Africa, said, was as beautiful and magficent a country as existed under e sun, and it might be turned in-a happy home for all. He asked e people to co-operate unanimousin seeking its welfare. It is un-

and timate and personal friendship with Administrator, that he be given the confidence and support of the British nation. Referring to the min-eral and agricultural wealth of the new territory, Lord Kitchener said:
"You may assure yourselves that
you have nothing less than the makings of a new America in the south-ern hemisphere." He said the ques-tion who would supply the energy, brains and money to carry out this great development was one more for than for himself. his hearers when, as in South Africa, patriotism was joined with self interest, he was not afraid they would fail to sow the seed and reap the harvest which he hoped that those who had recently been in South Africa had prepared.

RE-SETTLING THE BOERS.

Back on Their Farms Again-Good Progress Made.

A despatch from Pretoria says :-Excellent progress is being made in re-settling the Boer farms. 9,000 families have been reinstated on their lands, although the work of replacing the farmers has been accompanied by many difficulties, especially in securing and feeding horses and cattle. Much complaint was caused by the military authorities auctioning off live stock, which was bought up by speculators, who re-sold at large profits at the pense of needy farmers. The posal of army horses has been The disac companied by an epidemic of glanders, which is now raging in Colony.

CASTLE OF CANAANITES.

Archaeologist Makes More Discoveries in Palestine.

A despatch from Vienna says Dr. Setten, a professor in the Protestant theological faculty of the Vienna University, who recently dis-covered one of King Solomon's castles, has arrived at Trieste. He tells of important discoveries in Palestine. He excavated a Canannitish castle 3,000 or 4,000 years old in the Jezreel Valley. He also excavated two Jewish fortresses, and an Arabian castle. He found in old cemeteries a great number archaeological treasures, including a Jewish altar decorated with six cherubin, four lions, and two mythological paintings.

---COL. LYNCH'S STORY.

As Told by Himself in the London Police Court.

despatch from London says Col Arthur Lynch, the Nationalist accused of high treason during Boer war, was taken to Bow street Police Court on Friday. Before the court committed him for trial he made a long statement in which he said that he went to South Africa under contract with the Paris Jour-nal, and that he did not expect then to stay more than two months. He also arranged to serve the Cen-He also arranged to serve the century Magazine, Collier's Weekly and several other American publications. He denied that he saw Dr. Leyds, the Boer agent, before starting, or that he went on any mission from that he went on any mission from Leyds to the Transveal At the close of his statement he was committed for trial. Before going to court he was visited in his prison cell by Wm. Redmond and other Nationalist leaders.

The Township of Esquesing has made it a misdemeanor for persons using using profane, blasphemous, or in-sulting language, or who are guilty of scandalous or bad behavior on the retood that the voyage of the sulting language, or who are guilty ree generals is taken at the director of Colonial Secretary Chambersin, who wishes to consult with the treets or in public places in the twenship. The penalty ranges from the situation in \$1 up to \$20 and costs.

so happy an occasion. The Fire and | rica, where there have been rumors Hook and Ladder Companies walked of troubles with the natives, show in procession with their engines and that the disorders are assuming a numerous rich banners, and made a most gratifying appearance. saluen at the corner of Church street there was a rich display of fireworks which afforded much enjoyment to the numerous beholders. The crowds of numerous ornologis. The clowes of men, women and children, in holiday attire, parading the glowing streets from 9 o'clock till near 12, presented a most exhilirating coup d'ocil, which, in conjunction with the glorious event which had set the masses in motion, could not fail to produce in the heart of every true lover of his country, the most gratifying reflections on the permanency of Britith power and the efficacy of British protection for life and property, not-withstanding our vicinity to a faithless, savage and barbarous people."

A Boxer Revolt.

The mild Celestial has long been noted for intellectual subtlety beyond the comprehension of the Caucasian mind. Whether he smuggles opium, evades the poll tax or draws to a pair from his sleeve, he maintains a smile that seems the personification of innocence. But Toronto has shown the Chinaman in a new role, that may explain the apparently incongruous name of the patriotic revolutionary sect. John has shown himself a boxer, not in the heraldic, symbolical sense of the recent uprising that cost his nation the disputed indemnity, but in an actual and substantial mix-up on Yonge street. A young man of the Caucasian race exercised his claim to sovereignty by calling a passing Chinaman a name that can neither be spelled nor interpreted for publication in English, and for fear the Chinaman would be unable to comprehend the words with so foreign an accent he emphasized them with his fist.

According to tradition John should have smiled and passed on. alas, for the theories of racial superfority and the hope of Anglo-Saxon domination and survival, the Celes-tial turned round and hit from the shoulder with such bewildering swiftness that the young white man fancied himself in a street car strike or Pretoria celebration. Spectators say that John never lost his Oriental serenity in the hottest phase of the melse, and that when a friend inter-vened to save the white man from further damage he accepted it with philosophic indifference.

"The East bowed low before the blast In patient, deep disdain, She let the legions thunder past. Then plunged in thought again."

No representative of constituted No representative of constituted authority was in sight, and it is not yet known whether or not John will be asked to pay a war indemnity in the Police Court. It is natural that he should oppose indemnities and the tax on laundries, but that he should object to being struck on the back and called badly accented epithets shows a new trait in his character.— Toronto Globe.

The World's Large Lakes.

The world has six lakes more than 20,000 square miles. The Caspian is the largest of these, and Lake Huron the mailest.

COTTON IN THE TRANSVAAL.

Experiments Show That It Can Be Grown.

A despatch from London says :-The Storey Cotton Company, of Philadelphia, has acquired a tract of land in the Transvaal. It is said that experiments have shown that cotton can be grown much cheaper in South Africa than in the United States.

A statement given out at Ottawa shows that the increase in the customs revenue for July was

grave character.

Because he married the daughter. of a former sergeant in the German arny, Herr Loehning, a high German official, and a member of the Privy Council, has been forced to resign his official position. The Newfoundland Government has

enforced the local laws against a number of French fishermen along the treaty coast for smuggling, sell-ing liquor, and committing other of-The fences of a similar character. Frenchmen refused to pay the fines imposed, but detachments of armed police compelled payments.

STATE OF SIEGE.

European Russia Is In a Bad Condition.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says :- In its endeavors to repress the movement for the awakening of the peasants, the Russian Government is exhausting its resources. Orders for proscriptions and secret police regulations follow each other in rapid succession. The result is that the whole of European Russia is in a state of siege. An example of what is going on can be seen in a decree issued by the Governor of the Province of Saratoff at the in-stance of M. von Plehwe, Minister of the Interior. This document prohibits the intercourse of the wealthy and enlightened classes with the peasants without special permission. Peasants without special personal Von Plehwe has discovered that of the late years representatives of classes have been supplying upper classes have been supplying the more intelligent peasants with works on history, ag.iculture, and trades unionism, which had not passed the special censor in charge of peasant literature.

MISSIONARIES IN DANGER.

Chinese Massacre Native Christians.

despatch from Pekin says : Λ Dr. Canright, the American mis-sionary, has telegraphed Minister sionary, has telegraphed Minis Conger that the missionaries Szechuen have made repeated de-mands upon the Chinese authorities for protection without result; that massacres of native Christians and the destruction of their property continue daily, and that the mis-sionaries themselves are in imminent danger. The Foreign Office, however, repeated the assurances it gave Minister Conger a month ago that the Government had the situation well in hand.

CHOLERA EPIDEMIC.

New Cases and Deaths Reported Every Day.

A despatch from Cairo, says :- The epidemic of cholera here is increasing. There were 41 new cases, and 35 deaths on Tuesday. cases, and 35 deaths on Tuesday. At Moucha there were 22 new cases, and 14 deaths. The disease has made its appearance at Zizel.

MODERN CONVENIENCES.

The prospective tenant went with the agent to the house which was for rent, but found the place unsatisfac-

"I'm not very well impressed with it," he said. "The yard is too small there's hardly room for a single flower-bed."

"But—er—couldn't you use folding flower-beds?".

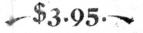
Complaints are being made Thous-American sportsmen at the and Islands slip into reserved Canadian waters in their steam launches and fish without first getting a license.

84 MEN'S READY-SUITS-

Regular Prices - \$5.00, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.50 and

Sizes 35 to 42.

As there are only one or two suits of a kind we intend clearing them all out at the low price of at the low price of



Come and see them, you will find something that will please you.

J. L. BOYES,

Headquarters for Clothing, Hats and Caps.



COAL-Onality Counts.

The best is the cheapest. These results the cheapest. No dask, no clinkers. These are the qualities required to make your coal cheap, and J. R. Dafoe offers you all together with prompt delivery and the present season, while your yards are day, is the best time to have your bins filled.

I also some interin the market for the purchase of a lakinds of grain and beg to remind all lay customers and the public generally that I am still manufacturing the detection of the state of your patron-respectfully solicita, share of your patron-

> J. R. DAFOE. AT THE BIG MILL.

J. GARRATT & SON. Bakers and Confectioners.

Our Stock of Confectionery

is of the choicest, and com-plete in every detail, includ-ing Webb's Chocolates and Ben Pons.

Our is ead is Second to None

Midsummer Sweeping Out Sale. Here are Some Snaps:

Here are Some Snaps:

Men's \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4,00 for

Ladies' Patent Leathers for ...

Ladies' \$1.50 and \$1.25 Shoes for Ladies' Two Strap Slippers for Children's Slippers and Shoes 75c for . .

50c

89c

82.00

81.50

81.00

Outing Shoes and Baskets-GHEAP.

J. J HAINES,

Napanee, Belleville and Treaton.

CARLETON WOOMS. ISSUER OF MAURIAGE LICENSES Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD, ISSUER OF MARRIAGH LACES. *278. Express Office, Edward Strictly Private and Confidential

JOHN ALLEY, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LIGENSES. Commissioner in Il. C. J. Conveyanter, etc.

MARIBANK.

The Augusta Statists NAPANEE, FRIDAY, AUG. 8 1902

All local reading notices or not resemboure

Ing outerwainments at which a fee is charged in admission, will be charged to per line for ca-insertion if in ordinary type. In black type t price will be 10e per line each i sertion.

The site of its after after after the site after the site of the site of Local and Otherwise. THE REAL PROPERTY AND THE PURE THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY.

Signs all point to an early election in Manisoha.

Descronto Horticultural Society crisi-bition will take place on Sept. 17:b. Cool and Delicious-

Rikley's Surdays.

The temperary span on the har bed of at Belleville was completed last Ferbay.

Variation & Hambly shipped last on Theoday. \$6.75 per hundred was the prior

It is proposed in Kingston to elect (a.t. Carruthers mayor for next year by acciamatical



Grand Tronk Rallway Time Table.

Geing West, 12 05 a.m. Going East, *1.25 a.m. 2.18 a.m. 7.43 a.m. Geing West, 1203 a.m. Goting Rast, 125 a.m. 2.18 a.m. 2.18 a.m. 2.18 a.m. 7.43 a.m. 7.43 a.m. 12.17 p.m. 100 a.m. 12.17 p.m. 100 a.m. 12.10 p.m. 100 a.m. 12.50 p.m. 12.50 p.m. 12.50 p.m. 100 p

E. M. Excussion.

The Eastern Methodist Sunday school will have their annual excursion August 21st to Glen Island, Glenora and Picton, A good program of sports is being arranged.

Broom Saig.

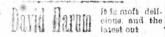
Two Brooms for 20 cents, no more than two loss to any one person, as this is less than regular wholesale price. Having purchased the entire stock of brooms, wood pails, tubs, weahboards from retiring merchant these goods will be sold at great bargains until all sold. Boyle & Sox.

Sunday School Excursion.

The Western Methodiet Sunday school excursion to the True Bine Orphanage, Picton, on Tuesday was the largest excursion of the season. The Steamer Alethawns crowded almost to her full limit, over 360 passengers being on board. They returned home about 6:30 p.m. after enjoying a pessitif day's outling.

Loss By L'shining.

-Monday afternoon the heaviest electrical storm of the scason passed over Croydon vicinity. Many purple had narrow escapes for themselves and buildings. One farmer, less e Harrison, living about two miles in 1th 1f that place lost his barne, stables and driving nones, about forty tons of bay, one homes, thirty hogs, and all his farming implements, except his mower. The loss is before a 2000 and \$2,500. He was insoret in the North American company for



AT GARRATT'S.

New Opera House.

Mr. R. J. Water has finally decided to brera house on the second story of the build be now in course of erection at challe be now in course of erection at price of branches and Adolphi Streets, replaced in the the hall will be plan opining that the hall will be plan opining that the early part of both one thing is assured and that is the price will have a building where the action, canottainments etc., can be a half of the half of the half of the part will be made large to accommodate any scenery carried the companies, so that in future empenies, so that in future antes will not have to skip they do at present. Mr. trees are describing citizen and his see all control with certainly meet with the appeared of the citizens of Napance.

Bicycle Racon

There was as an absriers in the road on Prince coming last. Considerable inwenter a set it on Dundas street to watchill, I am. The time madelwas not example the control of the fact that the have time enough to get in Mr. Fred Wagar, who course the rim on his front case. His we on the return, near the course on the return, near the course crossed and about two blocks in the lead when the accident happened the taxt most takes place this evening firmthay it about the same hour. The advances the order in which the riders tresedated true, and their time:

Sterled Ringhad Started, Finished.

Wmi Brant, Deseronto, loss his band, Price Maiden. Loude haven farming implements by fire on Chemical Colors (7.30.50 7.51.02 Salurday).

Believille conneil purchase their commit was the same 7.30.00 7.51.06 7.30.00 7.51.06 Belletile conteil purchase their comment via the conteil via 17.30.00 7.51.04 from the Rathburn Co. at 82 to per bartel. 17.30.00 7.51.06 in 109 boxed Job. 17.30.00 7.51.08

WALLACE

RED CROSS BRUG

Before painting your house ca and get prices on paint—Ask for cards—We can give you infor as to the "QUALITY" of the d brands of paint, etc. You wi all of the best brands here.

> Genuine Elephant Lead-Rammay's Exterior Lead-Elliott's Genuine Lead-Lucas' Imperial Green in O Manhattan Coach Colors-(Ready to apply)

A full range of Ground and Dry

RAMSAY'S MIXED PAIN

(Unicorn Brand)

Good for inside-good for c The oldest paint in Canada. per gallon. Every can guar

THOMAS B. WALLA Druggist

Napanee, O

Girl Wanted.

A good smart girl wanted to le printing business. Apply at the c this paper.

Two Houses for Sale.

One first-class brick house and o frame-house, both situated in South frame noise, both sixted nee. Apply at once to WM. FERGUS

Our Specials

This week are Fruit Jars. Call them, and be convinced. They ar Watch our window for bargain.
J. H. Fitzpa

Early Opening

Mr. Thomas Symington expects his evaporating works in good order and ready for business by the September. He intends increas evaporating capacity considerabl

Girls and Boys Attention.

A meeting of the Band of Hope held in the town hall, on Monday and Augusted 11th, at 8 p.m.—All the good the town are requested to ent, as well as all friends of the I Hope. Mrs. Keyes will address the town Mrs. Keyes will address the second of the second the s and Miss Vers Keyes will recite pieces, Other ladies will also tal Mrs. C. D. Wartman will have c the singing.

Grinding at Close's Mills on and Saturday forenoone, till at threshing of new crop commences. JAS. A. (

Rajah, The Largest Elephan Walks the Earth.

Secured at a cost of over \$25,000 oring Giant among his fellows! stately tread makes the earth trem whose bulky proportions necessitat ial car of enormous proportions thim from town to town. A wholhold was sacrificed, and over 60 ton go displaced and the space devoted to his occupancy in transit to this co Therefore the expense of transp alone was more than the cost of an feature in the show world to-day. 7 30 30 7.51.06 ing like a colossus in The Gree 7.30.00 7.51.03 American Show which will ext Napanee on Tuesday August 12th.

J. GARRATT & SON,

Bakers and Confectioners.

33901230085030309000000

Our Stock of Confectionery

is of the choicest, and complete in every detail, includ-ing Webb's Chocolates and Res Bons.

Our Bread Is Second to None ...

and our stock of Cakes are

Our Soda Fountain

· We have all the popular flavorwhich are a few of the

cholest Baffalo Puch - Fruitine - Ginger -Pan-American and Orangéada,

J. GARRATT & SON, Bakers and Confectioners.

Webselded as coceeded above of

DR. MEGKLENBURG

M. A. D. O. S.

 EYE-SIGHT SPECIALIST. and 'Practical' Optician,

of Montreal, Canada,

HOFFMANIS DRUG STORK

NAPANEE, ONT.

MONDAY, AUGUST 11th.

until BATURDAY 17th

Eyes thoroughly examined by the best, latest and most scientific methods. The Stadow Test (Skiascoly) is the only absolutely safe and reliable method, mathemptically correct and accurate, no guess work nor costly mistakes. Tells at a glance what the nature of the trouble is. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Charges Moderate.

Hours-10 am to 1.30 p.m , 4 to 8

Until after the season's threshing commences I will remain as home on Tuesday Saturday foreusons to grind all grists on

Still Young. Teacher—I am surprised that you are not further advanced. You are extremely backward for your age.
Little Girl-Yes'm. Mamma wants

to marry again.

Drawing the Line. He-So you won't kiss and make up? "Well, I won't make up."

Extreme Latitude,
Oh, the static explorer twin move
A joy faden pean to sing
When his sextant says helitude ninetis
Longitude, any old things

Children Gry for CASTORIA

Rikley's Sundays. The temporary span on the hay bridge at Belleville was completed last Friday.

Variation & Hambly shipped bogs on Thesday, \$6.75 per hundred was the price paid.

It is proposed in Kingston to elect Cint. Carrathers mayor for next year by acciamation

Wm. Brant, Descronto, lost his barn, hay and farming implements by fire on Sature y.

Belleville council purchase their coment from the Rathbun Co. at \$2.20 per barrell. in 100 Jarrel Jots.

The values building has lately been over-hauled repaired and painted in view of the approaching fall fair.

Holland linen note paper and enveloped Kell rad a quarter of a minute. Percy a new of shapes of grey and new pattern. Factor was the scratch man.

The route were distributed as follows: in newest shapes of grey and it w pattern.
15c. per quire at Pollard's Books ore

The Benjamin wheel factory at Yorker has shut down for a few weeks down which time some repairs will be made.

A communication from the W.C.T.U., has been held over, owing to its not having reached us early enough for publication this week.

Robt, Hill, the well known beker and confessioner of Shannonville, end at the residence of his sister, him light, residence of his siste Summonville, on Bulday.

appearance.

Dr. Mecklenborg, M. A., D. O. S., Essistint Specialist and Practical Official of Montreal, will be as Hoffman's Drug Store, Dundas St., Nannacc, from A., August 11th to Salerday Ang. 16 ferrors ing all week. Eyes thoroughly, tree style as scientifically examined by the interface of the sale o \$1.00 up.

Hammocks.

Owing to Backward season we find we have a number on hand. These we will cell at a bargain. Boxis & Sox.

Misty Vision



Comes with advancing years but can be cleared by properly fitted glasses. Spectacles are our specially. When we fit them, they give satisfaction. Eves examined free.

> H. E. Smith. GRADUATE OPTICIAN, Smith's Jewelry Store, Napanee.

Rajah, The Largest Elephant Walks the Earth.

Walks the Earth.

Walks the Earth.

Walks the Earth.

Secured at a cost of over \$25,000. ering Giant among his fellows! stately tread makes the earth tremb. The head when the accident happened The next race takes place this evening (Friday) at about the same hour. The had wing is the order in which the riders crossed and tape, and their time:

Started. Finished.

| Started, Finianea. | Provide | Pro

Storms Bristol and Wagar had a half

	Points
Madden	7
Cez r	
Storms	
littater	4
Bristol	
Kelly.	
Wagardini	1
the second secon	

THE CREAT PAN AMERICAN

Harry Tracey, the desperado who has terrorized Washington State and a fine of the characters of Modern Times on the fact and Elled himself, a washington and Elled himself, a washington and red d, and retold, there woulded by a posee of citizens.

We have on hand a large variety of ladies' watcher, in gun metal and cities of the characters which is in every ladies' watcher, in gun metal and cities of the characters and red dilled and gold. Beautiful contact the contact of the characters of the contact of the characters. The contact is necessary to be contact to the contact of the characters of the characters of the contact of the characters of the characters of the contact of the characters of the characte

Napanae Channe Board.

As his Channe Board of Priday afternoon
the area of 1720 cheese were boarded, 040
and the The following th Lastryics boarded oneese :

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20, 200	140	1,3.
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Ing sy		
Cooker \$110 0/16 a for	Non- 7	11 92 1

Cooks 5d 10 2/16 c. for Nos. 7, 11, 23, 1, 8, 25 26, and 41. Nos. 21, 23, and 25 accepted. Bisself bid 9 9/16 c. for Nos. 4, 5, 16, 17, 18 c. 15 all accepted. Thompson bid 9 9/16 c. for Mos. 5, 5, 13. Nos. 5 and 13 secepted.

The mode opet Chocolate Boquet the season is Chocolate Boquet AT GARRATT'S.

ering Giant among his fellows! \\
stately tread makes the earth tremble whose bulky proportions necessitate s ial car of enormous proportions to him from town to town. A whole hold was sacrificed, and over 60 tons go displaced and the space devoted en to his occupancy in transit to this cont Therefore the expense of transpor alone was more than the cost of any feature in the show world to day. T ing like a colossus in The Great American Show which will exhit Napanee on Tuesday August 12th.

A Beautiful Wedding.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. B Deseroato road, was the scene of a pleasant social event, which took ple Diesant scott event, which took pie 10 o'clock Wednesday, Angust 8th. 1 presence of immediate relatives and fi Miss Maggie Birrell was married to Fred L. Taverner, of Adolphustown, Peca officiating. The services of b maid and groomsman were dispensed Little Miss Marguerite Withers, nie the bride, acted as flower girl, carry beautiful basket of sweet peas. Afte beautiful basket of sweet peas. Afte joying a very daintily prepared luno party drove to the G. T. R. Depot, t the noon train for Kingston and St Hamilton for Montreal. The briceived many beautiful presents. groom's present to the bride was a burst of emeralds and pearls. After honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Taverner w side in Adolphustown. Their num friends extend congratulations and v for a very happy future.

Napanee vs. Picton.

The Napance cricketers went ov. Picton on Monday, on the yacht Do and suffered another defeat at the hathe Pictonites. Owing to the latent the hour the second innings of the Na tonm was not finished. The follo speaks for itself:

Byes.....

PICTON-2ND INNINGS. Gilbert, c. Parnell, b. C. Maybee.... Wright, c. G. Maybee, b. C. Maybee. Hooper, b. C. Maybee... McMullen, c. Wilson, b. C. Maybee... McKenzie, not cut.

McKenzie, not cut.

Dr. Sulfivan, l. b. w. b. C. Maybee.

Craig, b. C. Maybee.

Hart, b. C. Maybee.

A. Sullivan, c. C. Maybee, b. C. Wall

Chadd, c. C. Maybee, b. C. Maybee.

Williams, c. Parnell, b. Leonard.

NAPANEE-1ST INNINGS. G. Maybee, b. McKenzie.....

C. Maybee, b. McKenzie.
Lecna d. not out.
Richardson, c. Wihiams b. McKenzie.
Merritt, b. McKenzie.
Daly, c. Chadd, b. McKenzie.
C. Maybee, b. A. Sullivan.
Parnell, b. A. Sullivan.
C. Walters, b. A. Sullivan.
Wilson, c. A. Sullivan, b. McKenzie.
H. Trimble b. A. Sullivan. H. Trimble, b. A. Sullivan...... L. Trimble, c. Chadd, b. A. Sullivan.

Byes....

Byes.....

NAPANEE-2ND INNINGS.

ALLACE'S

ED CROSS BRUGE

painting your house call here prices on paint—Ask for color We can give you information e 'QUALITY" of the different of paint, etc. You will find e best brands here.

mine Elephant Leadmsay's Exterior Leadiott's Genuine Leadcas' Imperial Green in Oil. nhattan Coach Colors-

(Ready to apply) ange of Ground and Dry Colors

ISAY'S MIXED PAINTS

(Unicorn Brand)

or inside-good for outside. ldest paint in Canada. \$1.50 allon. Every can guaranteed.

MAS B. WALLACE,

Druggist

Napanee, Ont.

I smart girl wanted to learn the business. Apply at the office of

suses for Sale.

ret-class brick house and one good use, both situated in South Napapply at once to WM. FERGUSON.

ecials

eek are Fruit Jars. Call and see d be convinced. They are snaps. ar window for bargain

J. H. FITZPATRICK.

pening

homas Symington expects to have derating works in good running dready for business by the first of er. He intends increasing its ing capacity considerably this

d Boys Attention.

ting of the Band of Hope will be he town hall, on Monday evening, 11th, at 8 p.m. All the girls and he town are requested to be pres-well as all friends of the Band of Mrs. Keyes will address the girls, Vera Keyes will recite several Other ladies will also take part. D. Wartman will have charge of

ng at Close's Mills on Tuesday urday forenoons, till after the g of new crop commences.

JAS. A. CLOSE.

The Largest Elephant That the Earth.

d at a cost of over \$25,000. Towant among his fellows! Whose read makes the earth tremble, and ilky proportions necessitate a specenormous proportions to carry town to town. A whole ship's sacrificed, and over 60 tons of carced and the space devoted entirely supancy in transit to this continent. e the expense of transportation is more than the cost of any other in the show world to-day. Towercolossus in The Great Pann Show which will exhibit at

East End Barber Shop.

Up-to date in every respect.

J. N. OSBORNE, Prop. 14-tf

The Hot Weather

will make you thirsty. Drop into Riktey's Restaurant and take a glass of ice oream or soda water. It will cool you.

CENTRAL BARBER SHOP.

All the latest conveniences, Everything new and up-to-date, Experienced workmen. Give me a call.

F.S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

Big Catch.

Fishing tackle, Shakespere revolution baits, guns, combination spoons, shell bait, phantoms, all the new and best bait. Jointed rods from 10 ets. up to \$8.00 at Boyle & Son.

Oddfellows' Excursion to Sydenha m.

Come along and enjoy yourself. Beautiful picnic grounds, levely lake and good fishing. The cheapest trip of the season. Base ball match—Deseronto vs. Napanee. Tickets only 50c.

Barley Meal and horse feed for sale at Close's Mills.

Buffalo Moth Defeated.

Try our Moth, Roach, and Bed Bug Exterminator. It wins the battle with one application.

FRED L. HOOPER, Medical Hall.

Cheap Briar Pipes.

At The Plaza will be found a choice assortment of briar pipes. These pipes usually sold for 25 cents, but you can have your pick of the lot at prices ranging from 5c. to 25c. JAS. WILLIS.

Piaza Barber Shop.

Special to Correspondents.

On and after July 1st, owing to the changes in the postal rates, NO NEWS COPY, OF ANY KIND OR WEIGHT, can be mailed for LESS THAN TWO CENTS. Two cents will carry any letter, unsealed up to four ounces, or four times the weight of an ordinary letter. By remembering this, delay and expense will be avoided

Pan American Circus, Napanee, Aug-12th.

Special reduced rates have been arranged from all points on the line of the Bay of Quinty Ry, to Napanee on the above date. It is expected a large number will take advantage of these especially low rates to see this circus here. Come and see your friends in town and stop to see the circus.

Chocolates are always acceptable. They are especially so if you buy them where they keep the largest and freshest stock.

Rikley's Restaurant.

A Wonderful Person.

The most wonderful old lady in this district is Mrs. Hartman, of Ernesttown Station, who is 101 years and six months old yet she is in possession of all her faculties. Her hearing and sight are as keen as ever, and she does not require the aid of spectacles to enable her to read or sew. Her mind is bright and she evinces a lively interest in current events. It is marvellous to listen to her converse on topics seventy-five years old. Mrs. Hart-man is still hale and hearty.

Dr. Mecklenburg, eyesight specialist, will be at Huffman's drug store, Dundas St., Napanee, all week, beginning Monday August 11th, until Saturday night, Aug. 17th, 1902. Dr. Mecklenburg is president of the Canadian Optometrical College, and a recognized authority on all diseases of the eyes. See adv.

Family Reunion.

A very pleasant event, indeed, was the

ast of Summer Goods

Will soon be gone-our cut prices doing the businessbig money's worth.

Big money's worth in Waists, Skirts, Whitewear, Wash Dress Goods, Waist Goods, Silks, Millinery Goods. Skirts, Art Shades, Chenille and Lace Curtains.

First Shipment of Fall Skirts

Open to-day. A splendid lot too. No two alike but a great many kinds.

New Golf and Cloth Capes just opened up.

A Beauty White Skirt for \$1.00 Note Our Prices this week.

Did you see our great dollar skirt? Its worth a special visit to see this dollar wonder, and its mate the dollar gown.

Clearing prices on White Goods. Skirts, extra moneysworth \$1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00.

New Black Underskirts, 2 special numbers at \$1.00 and 1.50.

Linen Skirts at wholesale rates to close out the balance.

Clearing out Waists This Week.

Good Print Waists, 45c. All 75c. Waists, 59c. All \$1.00 Waists, 75c.

See our New Black Waists at \$1.50, 1.75 and 2.00, these are the best values we ever gave.

Silk Waists reduced for the sale. All sizes any color-No Silk Waists like ours hereabout.

Hosiery Special This Week.

Women's fast Black Hose 5c. Women's fast Black Hose 10c. Women's Hose, Hermsdorf Dye, 2

Cream Ballbriggan Hose, 20c.

200 yards Spools, 6 cord, 3 for 10c. Pins, 5 papers for 5c.

Best needles, 3c. paper, or 2 papers for 5c.

Corset Steels 5c, Dress Stays 7c. Dress Shields 10c. Hair Curlers 5c. and 10c.

Infants' Bibs, 5c, 9c, 10c, 15c. White tapes, all widths, 3 for 5c.

Men's Goods Sale This Week.

Men's Flannellette Shirts, 19c. Boy's Flannellette Shirts 19c. Men's Cotton Socks, 5c. Men's Ballbriggan Drawers, 17c. Men's Summer Underwear, 19c. Men's light weight Fall Underwear, 25c.

Men's Working Shirts, Duck, Gingham and Print, 45c.

Men's Pants to order, fine goods

Suits to order \$13.50.

Clearing Out the Millinery.

Untrimmed Hats, 19c. Sailors, for Saturday, 25c. Ready trimmed Sailors, 25c. Ready-to-wear Hats, \$1.00. Trimmed Millinery, half price. Infants' Washing Hats and Bonnets, 15c.

More Wide Taffetta Ribbons, 15c.

Don't forget to watch the Remnant tables next week. Visit our store everytime you come to town.—Will cash your checks. - Meet your friends here.

"Money Back" rule prevails here always.

Butterick Patterns and papers in stock.

gathering together of the descendants of our esteemed citizens, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Bennett, which occurred at their residence Donald Street, this week. There were four

The Largest Elephant That | man is still hale and hearty. ; the Earth.

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iful Wedding.

ome of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Birrell, o road, was the scene of a very social event, which took place at wednesday, August 8th. In the of immediate relatives and friends ggie Birrell was married to Mr Taverner, of Adolphustown, Rev. icia ang. The services of bridesis Magnerite Withers, niece of a acted as flower girl, carrying a lanslet of sweet peas. After envery dantily prepared lunch the ove to the G. T. R. Depot, taking train for Kingston and Steamer frain for Kingdon and Steamer in for Montreal. The bride remany beautiful presents. The present to the bride was a sun-emeralis and pearls. After their on Mc. and Mrs. Taverner will re-Adolphustown. Their numerous stend c agratulations and wishes y happy future.

vapance cricketers went over to n Monday, on the yacht Dorothy and another defeat at the hand of unites. Owing to the lateness of the second innings of the Napanee as not finished. The following or itself:

TIVION -IST INNINGS.

van, . b. w. b. Merritt 4
c Pannell, b. C. Maybee1
c. Daly, b. Lesward6
c. Merritt, b C. Waybee 9
derect, b. C. Maybee13
r, c. Merre't, b. C. Maybee 23
C. Maybee
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Paly, b Merritt 3
s, c. C. Maybee, b. C. Maybee 13
n, not out
1

PICTOR-IND INNINGS.

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NAPANEE-1ST INNINGS. er, b McKenzie..... Withiams b. McKenzie...10 b. A. Sullivan..... rs, b. A Sullivan A. Sullivan, b. McKenzie....1 ole, c. Chadd, b. A. Sullivan 1 Byes.....

NAPANEE-2ND INNINGS.

not out.....

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Family Reunion.

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CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

A Literary Light.

A short time ago a well known writer of London, remembering that he had never read the noncanonical books, went out in search of a copy and in one bookshop after another drew blank. At last he went to his own particular newspaper shop, which also dealt in Bibles and light literature. "Have you the Apocrypha?" he asked. For a moment the young woman be-hind the counter was puzzled; then, brightening, she said, "Is it a weekly or a monthly?"

When the Eyes Stick.

Inflammation of the conjunctiva, or membrane which shields the front of the eyeball from the air and takes the rub of the eyelids, is indicated by the glued state of the eyes in the morning and more especially by their bloodshot condition, the vessels being bright red in color and winding about in great irregularity, with no discernible order or

Wormy.

Shopkeeper (to small child, who has brought back a recent purchase)-What's the matter with the cheese, my dear?

Small Child - Please, father says when he wants any bait for fishing he can dig 'em up in our back garden.

What "Port Your Helm" Means,

In this country the helm is put to the port side of the ship (or left hand side looking forward) at the order, "Port your helm!" The rudder of course goes to starboard, and the ship's head moves to starboard. This is the rule of most nations, but in Sweden the reverse is the rule.

The Girl From the Scientific School. "Our daughter has at last met her fate, my dear."

"How do you know?"

"She received several letters from her admirers this morning, but his was the only one she didn't fumigate and

Tiuted note paper and envelopes in boxes light blue, pink, green and cream. 15c. 20c. and 25c. all new shape at

Pollard's Bookstore.

Don't forget to watch the Remnant tables next week. Visit our store everytime you come to town.—Will cash your checks. Meet your friends here.

" Money Back " rule prevails here always. Butterick Patterns and papers in stock.

The Hardy Dry Goods Co., Cheapside, -Napanee. .

The Doctor, You, and the Third Party. None but graduates of the Ontario College of Pharmacy dispense prescriptions at The Medical Hall

FRED L. HOOPER.

Whence Comes Electricity?

At a time when electricity is rapidly transforming the face of the globe, when it has already in great measure annihilated distance and bids fair to abolish darkness for us, it is curious to notice how completely ignorant "the plain man" remains as to the later developments of electrical theory. Some recent correspondence has led me to think that a vague notion that electricity is a fluid which in some mysterious way flows through a telegraph wire like water through a pipe is about as far as he has got, and if we add to this some knowledge of what he calls "electric shocks" we should probably exhaust his ideas on the subject. Yet this is not to be wondered at. Even the most instructed physicists can do nothing but guess as to what electricity is, and the only point on which they agree is as to what it is not. There is, in fact, a perfect consensus of opinion among scientific writers that it is not a fluid-i. e., a continuous stream of ponderable matter, as is a liquid or a gas-and that it is not a form of energy, as is heat. Outside this limit the scientific imagination is at liberty to roam where it listeth, and, although it has used this liberty to a considerable extent, no definite result has followed up to the present time .-Academy.

Her Answer.

"Did she give her picture, Tom, when you asked her for it?"

"No, but she gave me the negative."

Big Ones. In life's book Mark these two Little words:
"Don't" and "do"

Love.

Patience-Does he make love well? Patrice-Make love? How foolish! Love is not made, dear; it is born.

Sometimes the Case. Some men excel in talking much And some in talking loud. But the man who lets his money talk Is the one who leads the crowd.

Leading Him On. He-Would your mother let you go to the theater without a chaperon? She-Not unless I was engaged.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

D. E. ROSE

Wishes to announce to the public that he has moved into his new and commodious drug store, where he will keep a fine assortment of drugs, patent medicines, paints, oils of all kinds, varnishes, glass, fancy goods and a stock of fancy pictures. Besides he has added a Soda Fountain where Ice Cream Soda will be served during the day and evening, with all the different flavors.

He hopes to see all his old customers as well as many new ones, and feeling thankful for the very liberal patronage in the past.

Yours very truly,

D. E. ROSE, Tamworth.

During the Next Two Weeks

we are offering our entire stock of Woollens, comprising,

ENGLISH, IRISH, SCOTCH, AND CANADIAN WEAVES,

at a great reduction in price.

We do this in order to make room for our Fall Stock of goods.

We cordially invite your inspection. We feel confident when you see our goods you will appreciate them. Value, perfect fit, and finish guaranteed.

J. A. Cathro,

Fine Tailoring,

Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.



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